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THE TOMLINSON BOOK

R. R. BUELL

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PRAIRIE DU SAC, WISCONSIN

1956

Price $2.50

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF TOMLINSON

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The name of TOMLINSON is believed to mean "son of Thomas", being derived from the nickname Tom and its diminutive Tomlin. It is found in ancient records in the various spellings of Thomelynsone, Thomlynson, Tomlynson, Tomelynson, Thomlinson, and Tomlinson, of which the form last mentioned is that most generally used in America today.

Families of this name were to be found at early dates in the Counties of Somerset, Cumberland, Durham, York, Stafford, Chester, Derby, and London. Records indicate that they were, for the most part, of the landed gentry and yeomanry of the British Isles.

Among the earliest records of the family in England are those of Robert Thomelynsone of Somersetshire in the time of King Richard the Second; Henricus Thomlynson of Yorkshire in 1379; Ricardus Tomlynson of about the same time; and numerous others of slightly later dates.

One of the most ancient of the English families traced its descent from Christopher Thomlynson of Birdforth, Yorkshire, in the latter fifteenth century. Christopher married Anne Munsell and had issue by her of George and Roger, of whom the first married Agnes Pulleyn and had Peter, Henry, Anne, and Elizabeth. Of these, Peter married Cicely Laton and was the father by her of George and Katherine, of whom the first was the father by his wife, Elizabeth Staveley, of Thomas, George, Peter, Richard, and several daughters. Thomas, the eldest son of George and Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Threske in the early seventeenth century and was the father by her of George, Thomas, and four daughters.

Another branch of the last-mentioned line was represented in the latter sixteenth century by Anthony Tomlinson of the County of York. He was the father of William, John, Andrew, Anne, and Margaret, of whom the first married Jennet Monet and had issue by her of John, Peter, William, Katharine, Anne, and Jane. Of these, John was the father in the early seventeenth century by his wife Margaret of Richard, John, Joseph, Benjamin, and several daughters; and Peter had issue by his wife, Elizabeth Brooke, of, amon others, a son named John.

Still another Yorkshire family was represented in the sixteenth century by the brothers John and Thomas Thomlinson. Of these, John was the father of a son named John, who married Eleanor Dadsworth, daughter of the Archbishop of York, and was the father by her of Matthew, John, Jane, and Eleanor.

About the beginning of the seventeenth century Edward Thomlinson, who was the son of Anthony Thomlinson of Cumberland County, England, was living at Blenogo, in that county. He is believed to have been the father of a son named John, who had issue by his wife Jane of a son named Richard, who was the father of Richard (died young), John, William, Richard, Robert, and four daughters.

Although it is not entirely clear from which of the several branches of

the family in England the first emigrants of the name to America traced their descent, it appears from old records that the Tomlinsons were among the earliest British settlers in the New World.

Henry Tomlinson, who emigrated before the year 1652 and was probably the first of the name in New England, is believed to have been the son of George and Maria Hyde Tomlinson of Derbyshire, England. Henry brought with him from England his wife Alice and probably his children, Abraham (died on the voyage to America), Jonas, Mary, Margaret, and Tabitha, although some of these may have been born in New England. The family first settled at Milford, Conn., and later removed to Stratford, in the same colony. Henry had further issue in Connecticut of Phebe, Agur, Bathsheba, Abraham (died in infancy), and another Abraham.

A Thomas Tomlinson, whose ancestry is not certain, was living in New Haven, Conn., at an early date. Some family historians assert that he was the brother of the immigrant Henry. No record has been found, however, of his immediate family. It is also possible that he was related to the Robert Tomlinson who was living in the early seventeenth century at Milford.

William Tomlinson of Derby, Conn., in 1671 is sometimes asserted to have been a nephew of the immigrant Henry, but this is not certain. By his wife Abigail he was the father of William, John, Isaac, and possibly others.

Another William Tomlinson resided near Seymour, Conn., in the year 1693. He is believed to have had a son of the same name and possibly others as well.

About the year 1719 Thomas Tomlinson made his home at Byberry, Pa., and in that year he married Joan Walmsley. They were the parents of Henry, Elizabeth, Joseph, Thomas, Francis, Mary, and Rebecca.

More recent representatives of these and other branches of the family in America have removed to every State of the Union and have contributed as much to the growth and development of the nation as their progenitors did to its founding. Our line came in 1843 to Illinois and Wisconsin. The family as a whole may be described as a kind, tolerant, conservative, and straight-thinking race, of high integrity. Some lines of the family have displayed considerable literary ability, while other lines have revealed shrewdness and practical business ability.

Among the Tomlinsons who served as officers in the War of the Revolution were Ensigns David and Jabez, of Connecticut. There were also numerous others of the name in the ranks from the various New England and southern states.

Robert, William, Henry, George, Peter, Joseph, Thomas, Richard, Abraham, and John are some of the Christian names most favored by the family for its male progeny.

OUR TOMLINSON FAMILY

John-1 Tomlinson, b. (say 1792), d. June 16, 1867 or 1868 at Harpurhey, near Manchester, England, where he is buried. He married about 1812 his only wife, and name is as yet unknown, who died at Harpurhey August 27, 1857, where she, too, is buried. Their graves were seen in 1897 by John$_3$ (William$_2$) Tomlinson. John-1 is called the emigrant ancestor by virtue of the fact that, in 1844, he brought his daughter-in-law Elizabeth (Shepherd) Tomlinson to America to meet her husband (his son) William$_2$ who had come the preceding year. John-1 Tomlinson remained in America, in Galena, Illinois, and New Diggings and Fair Play, Wisconsin until after the birth of his grand-daughter Harriet$_3$ (Jan. 1849) returning to England the summer of 1849. His wife remained in England with the other children. The children of John-1 Tomlinson are as follows:

1. William$_2$, b. February 28, 1813 in the Manchester regions, England (probably at Harpurhey), d. August 21, 1850, New Diggings, Wisconsin or Galena, Illinois of cholera. Married Eliza Shepherd.

2. Elizabeth, b. (say 1815, d. 1865. Unmarried.

3. Mary Ann, b. (say 1818), d. 1878, married as his second wife Robert Mercer, and raised his son, Aaron Mercer (by the first wife).

4. Ann, b. December 22, 1823, d. after 1897, married Thomas Fawcett.

5. John, b. (say 1825), d. 1884 or 1885, married Julia (last name not known) who d. 1866 or 1867.

6. Harriet, b. Sept. 1827, d. Jan. 1871, married John Sullivan.

7. Alice, b. March 27, 1832, d. after 1897, married Christian Isaacsen (Isachen)

John-1 Tomlinson lived on Union Street, Manchester until after his return from America, removing to Bank Street about 1851. At the Union Street house in 1843-1844, while William-2 was in America, his wife and 3 children were living. He had gone to America about 8 months before his father, his wife and his three children left Liverpool to join him. When William-2 died, along with his children Harriet-3 and Joseph Henry-3, John-3 (then only 15) wrote to the family in England to tell them of the tragedy and then was unable to contact them again until, through some friend who called at Aaron Mercer's shop on August 10, 1896, he again located the two living sisters of his father, Ann and Alice. These, together with their near of kin, he and his wife visited in 1897 (see Diary).

The family of Tomlinson as we know it begins in England with John Tomlinson and his wife (name unknown; letters refer to her as Grandmother) who lived in the 1830's at Harpurhey, near Manchester, England. They had as children William (or Billy, the emigrant); Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Mary Ann, who married as his second wife Robert Mercer; Ann, who married Thomas Fawcett; Harriet, who married John Sullivan; John, who married Julia----; and Alice, who married Christian Isaacsen. The eldest child,

William, came to America with his family; the youngest, Alice, lived in Norway for years, but returned to England and lived at Manchester with her sister Ann Fawcett. Their mother said, when Ann went to Norway, "I have lost my eldest and my youngest".

William, the emigrant, was born, presumably at Harpurhey, in 1813. He came to the United States without his family (whom he left at his parents' home) in 1843. He is described as a "tall, up-standing man". One of his hobbies in England was taxidermy, and this he followed later when he came to America. Some of these birds were in the home of his newphew Tom Sullivan of Cheetham Hill, Manchester, England, as late as 1896, because his nephew, Arthur Sullivan, writes his grandson, John Tomlinson of Alden, Iowa, "Tom has in his house three cases of stuffed birds which were shot and stuffed by your father before he left England. If you have no memento of your father illustrating his prowess with a gun, or his skill in the art of bird preservation, you can, if you like help yourself when you come". John Tomlinson was planning to visit the English branches in 1897, the following year.

Of the occupation of John Tomlinson, the emigrant, we have no knowledge. He died June 16, 1867 or 1868, and was buried at Harpurhey. His wife died August 27, 1857 and was buried beside him. John Tomlinson notes in his diary for June 12, 1897, "Cousins Arthur and Tom and I went to Harpurhey and visited the place where I was born and everything was very natural. We visited the cemetery where my Grandfather and Grandmother is buried but did not succeed in finding the graves. We found five graves that bore the name Tomlinson but not any of them were theirs". And on Sunday, July 18, 1897 he notes, "After supper Arthur, Tom and I went again to Harpurhey and visited Grandfather and Grandmother's graves and I took a last look at the place where I was born."

During the six or seven months that the wife and three children of William the emigrant were in England waiting time to follow him, they stayed with his parents. Arthur Sullivan writes in 1896, "When your father went to America, he left you in charge of Grandmother--do you remember that? Aunt (Note: either Alice or Ann, William's sister) tells me that after he had been in America some time he intended visiting England for the purpose of taking you, your mother, Mary Ann and William." This must have made a full household, for William's parents presumably still had at home six children, and along with these the wife of the seventh, as well as their three grandchildren, named above. And since Tomlinsons grew tall (the emigrant's brother John was 6'5" tall), the household must have been fairly crowded—horizontally as well as vertically. That all was not smooth at all times is indicated by Arthur Sullivan's letter of Nov. 16, 1896, "Yes, Aunt Alice remembers the little tiffs you two used to have. She remembers, too, that after any quarrel her mother would correct her but would always leave you alone. She did not think it fair but since (then) she has at last come to see that you, not being Grandmother's son, her mother hardly thought it right to administer corporal punishment to you with the same freedom and emphasis and hearty good will with which she administered it to her."

When William the emigrant came to America in 1843, he was on the Atlantic almost seven weeks in a sailing vessel. Off the coast of New England

the boat was wrecked, and in the shipwreck, William lost all that he had. He worked for awhile until he got enough money to go West, and then, writing back to England for his father to bring his family, he went westward to New Diggings, Wisconsin. His father brought his family (wife--Eliza Shepherd Tomlinson--and his three children: John, Mary Ann and William) to New York. During the seven weeks' voyage, Eliza, who was almost at term, was delivered of twin babies prematurely, and because of the exigencies of the voyage, these children died and were buried at sea. When little Mary Ann got off the boat in New York, the first thing she asked for was a piece of raisin bread and butter. Mr. Tomlinson brought his daughter-in-law and three grandchildren by Erie Canal and lake boat to the west. They came to Chicago at last--only a small place, called Ft. Dearborn at that time--and went westward to New Diggings in a covered wagon.

One incident of these early days is set down by Arthur Sullivan in 1896. "Aunt Alice tells me that when Grandfather was in America he got up one morning and was surprised to see, when he opened the door, about a dozen Indians clustered around the house. His idea of the ferocity of the Red Indian was such that not one of them was capable of evincing gratitude or of displaying any of the finer qualities of human nature which characterize the more manly of the civilized, white-faced brothers.

"At that time your house was situated in a very lonely spot, away from any other habitation. The fact of the loneliness of the situation, coupled with his idea of the Red Indian, no doubt conjured up to his imagination visions of blood and outrage such as one might read in Cooper's or Reid's works of fiction. He aroused your father (our Billy), "Red Indians are here!"

"'All right," said your father, 'we will give them something to eat.' Telling Grandfather not to show any signs of fear, he opened the door and invited them in, in a cheery way. And afterwards he sent them away with their stomachs full of ham and eggs. Aunt Alice says the Indians took a great fancy to your father. He always took care to treat them kindly, and such treatment combined with his prowess with the gun, appealed to their rugged natures. Aunt says your father was a good shot, and anything smacking of strength or prowess would, I suppose, arouse their admiration."

Whether Father William thought the wilderness too rugged for his son's family, or whether for some other reason, the family moved to Galena shortly, where William the emigrant opened a hotel in partnership with a man named Taylor. This was called "The Bald Eagle" because of the large stuffed eagle which William had, a bird he had shot and stuffed. His grandson, Clinton Sparks, writes in 1938, "I got a box of birds from the School House (in Buffalo Center, Iowa) today that mother's father mounted in 1844. They are a pair of semi-palmated grebes, now extinct; they look much like the little Hell-divers we see nowadays. Mother said he wanted something to kind of fill up the case, and she went out to the woodpile and got a chip about the size of one's fist. He put that in. Mother said she was seven years old then and they lived at New Diggings. Her father also killed a Bald Eagle while there. He did not have wire in those days to hold it up, so he took the wire out of the wash boiler and used it. I think it must have been

where they got the name of the hotel they had in Galena--'The Bald Eagle'".

While the Tomlinsons still lived in the wilderness at New Diggings, Joe Sparks used to stop in while he was out hunting. Though he claimed he merely wanted to get warm, for deer hunting was cold business, "one time mother was standing on a stool or something, doing dishes or mixing bread, and they were joking father about coming to see her instead of to get warm," writes Clinton Sparks. "In the ways of those times they told him he could have mother if he wanted her....That courtship must have been before father went to California April 1, 1849."

Fire and pestilence seemed to be hard on the family. Before William's son, John, left England, he was badly burned in the street one day where some road-menders were working. Emigrant William's sister-in-law (wife's sister) was twice burned in England, and his niece Harriet Isaacson, died from burns. In 1850 pestilence in the form of cholera struck Galena late in August. About the 15th, William's partner, Taylor, sickened and died. There had been reports of men being buried alive while in a coma with the pestilence, so William opened the coffin to insure that such was not the case. Tradition has it that a cloud (probably flies) came out of the coffin and that William sickened and was dead upon the 21st, his two youngest children also dying with the cholera, Joseph on August 24 and little Harriet (the darling of her grandfather's heart until he had gone back to England earlier that year) on August 26. To Eliza Shepherd Tomlinson, this was tragedy, for she still had four little ones, the oldest of whom was 15 (John). She struggled with her brood until November 20, 1851, when she married John Watson, who had come from England earlier. Watson had a farm at Gratiot, near Shullsberg, Wisconsin, and the family moved there. John Tomlinson, the eldest child, struck out for himself. He evidently wrote something of this to his aunts in England, for their amanuensis, Arthur Sullivan, replies, "Aunts say you must have had your hands full at the time of your father's death, and they think you did the best thing when, on your mother's marriage, you cut out a course for yourself. It left you, as you infer, with greater liberty of action." By 1857 John was well enough situated to be married to Leah Armstrong. Mary Ann was married to Joe Sparks after his return from California (Dec. 7, 1853). William remained unmarried, living with his mother until her second family started, and then living part-time with his sister Mary Ann. Elizabeth, only six when her mother remarried, stayed on in that home and helped with the Watson children as they came along.

The history of William the emigrant's brothers and sisters in England is to be gleaned from Arthur Sullivan's letters and John Tomlinson's diary. Next to William in age was Elizabeth who "shut the door in her young man's face and was sorry ever after." She died, unmarried, in 1865. No more is known of her.

The third child was Mary Ann Tomlinson who married, as his second wife, Robert Mercer, and raised his son by a first wife, Aaron Mercer. Robert died 1876, Mary Ann in 1878. In 1896 Aaron Mercer was "what we call a grey cloth agent. He is what the manufacturers and consumers of articles of clothing are trying their best every day of their lives to do without--a

middle man. Cotton is sown and grown and gathered and shipped from your country (America) to Liverpool where brokers buy from you and sell to us, to be spun and woven into cloth. Spinners buy the cotton from the brokers and, after spinning, sell it again to the manufacturers who weave it into cloth. Here Aaron Mercer steps in by buying from the manufacturers and selling the cloth in its grey state to various firms who ship it abroad after having bleached or dyed or printed it according to the market to which they ship it."

"The cloth Manchester sends abroad would make you wonder what on earth the people of those countries do with it. China and India are our best markets where they seem to eat it, they buy in scuh quantity! The cloth is shipped in all colors and after all sorts of designs, to every corner of the globe. The slave-raiding Arab makes his turban of it. It is shipped to all parts of Asia and Africa to make clothes for the poor baked, naked savage to keep him warm in summer after he has been sufficiently civilized to find out that life is worth living for, even without missionary pie. When at last he finds out that natural garb is not sufficient for his enhanced sense of delicacy, then he dresses himself up in all sorts of colors and if he is important among his people, he goes one better and feels as proud as the dandiest New York dude." At that time (1897) Aaron Mercer lived at 60 Fountain Street, Manchester. On June 14, 1897, John Tomlinson records, "Strolled around this forenoon and after dinner went to town and... saw Robert Mercer."

The fourth child of William Tomlinson Sr. was Ann, born Dec. 22, 1823, hence ten years younger than William the emigrant. She married Thomas Fawcett who died in his 28th years. They had two sons, James and Thomas, both of whom died in infancy. She it was who had the large home at 34 St. James Road, Higher Broughton, Manchester; here her sister Alice came after her husband's death and her return to England from Norway. Arthus Sullivan says in his letter of August 31, 1896, "Ann Tomlinson married Thomas Fawcett who I have heard my aunt say died at the early age of 28. They had two childredn, James and Thomas, but both died in infancy. Ann Tomlinson, now Mrs. Ann Fawcett, is still living and well, and will be 73 next December." Later, on November 16, he writes of both Ann and Alice, "Both are stout and each carry their age very well. The silver has not yet grown to any extent in their hair. In fact, to observe any grey hairs one would have to look very closely. Both have round faces, giving the impression of having come from a stock of healthy long-livers. Aunt Ann is of a ruddy complexion which would give one the idea that she has been a fine, buxom, healthy woman. Aunt Alice is rather paler, but in some respects the very image of Aunt Ann." "Aunt Ann, which we can only expect when we think of their ages, is not so nimble on her pins as Aunt Alice. In addition to her age, she is troubled with rheumatism which makes locomotion for her very difficult. Otherwise, considering her age, she is a wonderful old dowager."

The fifth child of William Tomlinson Sr. was Harriet, who married John Sullivan. Of his parents, Arthur Sullivan writes, "I am sorry to say both are dead. Harriet died in September, 1871 living only a few months after her husband who died the preceding January. They left three sons;

John William who died in 1887 aged 28 years; Thomas Fawcett; and myself, Arthur Percival. Tom was born in February, 1860 and I was born in October, 1861." Thomas Fawcett Sullivan was marriedNovember 28, 1896--no record of his wife's maiden name or of possible off-spring. In 1897 Arthur P. Sullivan was unmarried, acting as cicerone for John Tomlinson and his wife during their English sojourn. Thomas was storekeeper for Aaron Mercer's firm, and Arthur acted as book-keeper and collector.

The sixth child was John, who died 1884 or 1885 at the Bradford Road house in Manchester of his sister Alice. He was very tall: 6'5". Sullivan says, "John Tomlinson married but his wife's maiden name I forget if I have ever heard it which I very much doubt. Her Christian name was Julia. She died about 1866 or 1867 and John Tomlinson about 1884 or 1885. They had three children: Julia who has been married some years now and is still living; John who is also married and living, and Milly who died about eight years ago." Later (Nov. 16) he says, "Julia Tomlinson we have not seen since Uncle John's death. All I can say is that she married well. She married a man named Thomas Maybrick, the brother to the husband of the notorious Mrs. Maybrick." John Tomlinson was manager of a printed calico department of a Manchester warehouse.

John Tomlinson looked up both Julia Tomlinson Maybrick (40 Dickinson Street, Manchester) and John William Tomlinson (33 Larch Street, Southport)--John's children--when he was in England in 1897. On June 14 he writes, "Saw Cousin Julia and her husband and daughter Julia." On June 18, "Afternoon went to town (from the Aunts' house--RRB) and visited Maybrick at his office and he showed me through his establishment. Rained all day. It is what I call a miserable day." In his book of jottings, John Tomlinson also notes: "Stephen Adams, Poet and Composer of Music, brother of Thomas Maybrick".

Of the family of John William Tomlinson, son of John and Julia, there is this notation in the book of John Tomlinson of Alden:

"405 John William Tomlinson
465 Gertrude " "
450 Harold "
440 Eva "
437 Chrissie "
456 Daisy "
236 Ernest "
Mr. Fletcher.

In his diary we have these entries: "July 26. Monday. Took the train (RRB note: from Manchester) at about 9 o'clock a.m. and came to Southport. Cousin John W. Tomlinson and his son, Harold, met us at the depot. He showed us around the town and then took us to his house to dinner. They have a nice family: two boys and three girls. Seem to be very nice people.

After dinner cousin got a carriage and drove us all around the town. It is a very pretty place, so level....then talked until 10 o'clock, when we came to our lodging place and retired for the night.
July 27. Tuesday. We took a bus and went to the Botanic Garden and spent the forenoon there in the garden and in the Museum. After dinner we strolled around the town, it being a pleasant day but quite windy on the seashore. Then they came after us to go to Cousin John Tomlinson's where we stayed until 10 o'clock. Cousin John had to go out in the morning to his business and will not be able to be back before the end of the week." The next day John and Leah Tomlinson were to go back to Manchester. "After Mr. Fletcher (Mrs. Tomlinson's father) came down for us, so we went up there to start from there. Mrs. t's girls saw us off for Manchester again." On August 4 John and Leah left Manchester to return to America. "We left Manchester at 12:30 and got to Liverpool at 1:20. Found Mrs. John Wm. Tomlinson and her son Harold and her father, Mr. Fletcher, there waiting for us, to see us off. We all went down to the boat where we stood and watched them until 5:30. Arthur, Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson and son and father stood on the wharf until we started." Arthur (Sullivan) gives us a clue to John William Tomlinson's business: "He is a traveller, or was the last time I heard from him, for a firm of wholesale paper manufactury".

The seventh and youngest child of William Tomlinson Sr. was Alice. Sullivan says, "She married a Norwegian named Christian Isaacsen 'Isachen) and lived for close onto 20 years in Christiania. Upon the death of her husband she packed her traps and came back to England with her family. Her children were: Isaac (living now in Chicago and married), Elizabeth (living), Augusta (living), Harriet (dead now--from burns), Alice (living), and Norman who died about four years ago." "So you will see that Aunt Alice has still four children living, three of whom (the girls live at home with her and Aunt Ann who also lives with Aunt Alice." (Aug. 31, 1896). Sullivan later writes that "Norman was taken at the age of 23 after a long and weary illness bourne patiently." Also "Aunt Alice's son's address is William Saxon, 118 Holly Court, Oak Park, Chicago. That is the name he adopted when first he put foot on American soil. I do not know why except that he did not like Isaacson. He is in a good position and if you called upon him, I am sure he would be pleased to see you. I enclose his card: The Meihle Printing Press Co., 75 N. Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois. Wm. Saxon, Supt."
On Nov. 16 Sullivan writes, "When Aunt Alice's husband died, whom Aunt Ann says was one of nature's noblemen, Aunt was left with a large family. By care and with thrift she was able to bring them up just as any affectionate mother would wish her children to be. Aunt's whole thought now seems to have been for the good of her children, and now that her children can think and act for themselves, their whole thought is for their mother. They have never given their mother one anxious moment, thought, or care all their lives. Elizabeth is 38 years old, Augusta 36, and Alice is 30. All three are employed under one master who has always shown them every kindness. Elizabeth is forewoman in one of her master's workrooms, and Alice is also forewoman of the other workroom, while Augusta works under Elizabeth. Elizabeth is a Sunday School teacher, modest, self-respecting--as are all three."

Repeated inquiry by R. R. Buell in 1938-1940 finally succeeded in reaching Alice, then a very old woman, blind, deaf and partially paralyzed. A later brief note in reply to his letter was sent by a nurse in a nursing home in Manchester who said that Alice's days were numbered. No further word has been received.

The Descendants of William Tomlinson

William Tomlinson, born February 28, 1813 in Manchester district, England; died August 21, 1850 at New Diggings, Wisconsin or Galena, Illinois; married October 13, 1833 probably at Harpurkey near Manchester, Eliza Shepherd born March 22, 1816 on Drinkwater Street, Harpurhey near Manchester, England; she married second November 20, 1851 Grant Co., Wisconsin John Watson and she died April 24, 1889 at Georgetown, Wisconsin. She is buried at Fairplay, Grant Co., Wisconsin. To this union were born eight children:

1. John, born March 31, 1835 at Harpurhey, died June, 1933, Mena, Arkansas; married Leah, daughter of William Armstrong and his first wife,--Sparks, daughter of John Sparks Sr. by his first wife.

2. Mary Ann, born May 1, 1837, Manchester, Eng.; died October 17, 1925 Buffalo Center, Iowa; Married December 1853 at Shullsberg, Wis., Josephy son of John and ANN (Phillips) Sparks.

3. William Tomlinson, born July 19, 1840 at Manchester, Eng.; died February 1865 killed in action at the skirmish at Three River Bridges, Salkerhatchie River, South Carolina; unmarried.
He was killed while crossing a swamp by a hidden battery on the other side. If he had returned, he would have married Sarah A. Risley who lived with the Benjamin Straw family 1851-1866 in which year she was married. Her cousin, Albert Henkens, lived with the Joseph Sparks family until about the age of 15 when he went to Iowa to act on his own.

4.) Unnamed twins, born 1844 midocean, died shortly after birth
5.) and were buried at sea.

6. Elizabeth Ann, born August 9, 1845 New Diggings, Wisconsin; died October 25, 1914; married February 25, 1868, Jamestown, Grant Co., Wisconsin, William Austin Wilkinson.

7. Joseph Henry, born May 11, 1847 New Diggings; died with cholera August 24, 1850, New Diggings, 3 days after his father's death.

8. Harriet, born January 5, 1849 New Diggings; died with cholera August 26, 1850, New Diggings, 5 days after her father's death. She was the "darling of her grandfather Tomlinson's eye" and when he returned to England, he told his family much of her brightness and beauty.

William and Eliza (Shepherd) Tomlinson were married and had three children before William came to America in 1843. About eight months after he left, Eliza, her three children (John, Mary Ann and William), and her father-in-law sailed from Liverpool. Twin daughters were born en route, but died and were buried at sea. Three other children were born after the family settled at New Diggings, LaFayette Co., Wisconsin.

Eliza Shepherd had a sister, Miriam (who married a Mr. Hitt), and two brothers who remained behind in England, where they owned a parasol factory and became financially well-off. The Shepherds were in most modest circumstances in Harpurhey, and Eliza worked in a paper mill as a young woman. The mother of this family, according to family tradition, lived to be 103, and at that time refused to eat, saying that she had lived long enough.

In September, 1843, William left Liverpool and came to America, his ship being wrecked on the New England coast where he lost all that he had brought with him. Hearing of the lead-mining boom in the Galena, Illinois district, he went west, and in Galena met a Mr. Taylor with whom he went into partnership in a hotel, called the Golden Eagle. His father, wife, and children came to New York the following spring (1844) and came west via the Erie Canal. It is a tradition in the Mary Ann (Tomlinson) Sparks family that when she got off the steamboat and was asked what she wanted, she replied, "A piece of raisin bread with butter". It is also a tradition in her family that when the Erie Canal boat landed at its western terminus near Buffalo, Mary Ann was the first to step ashore. The family came by stage-coach west to Chicago, where they "put up" at the best hotel the city afforded, a two-story frame structure in which there were no partitions, but only curtains which served to separate sleeping quarters for the sexes.

To get his family away from the hurly-burly of Galena where he had the hotel, William took a farm near New Diggings. Here three more children were born, and the father stayed with Eliza and the children on the days when the hotel business required that William be in Galena. When, in the summer of 1850, cholera struck in Galena, Taylor, his partner, sickened and died early in August. There was a rumor that people were buried alive, so William Tomlinson had promised Taylor that he would open the coffin to insure that Taylor was dead before the body was taken to the burial place. When he opened the coffin, so tradition has it, something swarmed out of it. When Eliza Shepherd came close to him during this operation he pushed her away. Only a few days later William sickened, and died shortly afterward, followed three days later by his son Joseph and five days later by his daughter Harriet. Eliza's father-in-law had gone back to England almost a year before, so she was left with four small children.

Fourteen months later, on November 20, 1851, she married John Watson who had also come from England, and to this union were born three children, half-sisters and half-brother to the Tomlinson children:

(a) Matilda Watson, born August 16, 1852, New Diggings; died September 1936, Alden, Iowa; married December 22, 1869, Georgetown, Wis., John, son of Hugh and Nancy (Vroman) Laird

(b) Eliza Watson, born December 5, 1853, New Diffings; died October 19, 1933, Chicago, Illinois; married James Jones.

(c) Whitfield Watson, born June 27, 1857, probably at New Diggings, did October 9, 1861 at Ames Branch, Wisconsin (near Darlington) with tuberculosis. Jonnand Eliza were farming near Ames Branch when this occurred.

John Watson had also been married previously, so that his first wife's family, as follows: was also a half-brother to the Tomlinson and Watson children.

(a) John Watson Jr., who had (1) James, (2) John Henry, (3) Nellier who married Frank, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Tomlinson) Sparks; and (4) Florence, who married Walter Bainbridge.

Some of these people are treated in the John Sparks Genealogy being written by the compiler of this family history.

Family 1

John Tomlinson was born March 31, 1835 in Harpurhey (or Manchester district), England, and came to America with his grandfather, mother, sister Mary Ann, and brother William. He married November 18, 1857 Leah, daughter of William Armstrong, who had come to America in 1842 with her father. She was born in England, probably at Dearham, Co., Cumberland, or nearby, May 31, 1837, and died at Alden, Iowa, in 1907. To this union were born seven children:

(9) 1. Mary Eliza Tomlinson, born August 27, 1858; died July 3, 1933 at Williams, Iowa; married Everett Johnson, died 1930.

(10) 2. Will (iam) Tomlinson, married August 27, 1881 at Alden, Arvilla Bushman.

(11) 3. Ellsworth Tomlinson, married Edith Harrison

(12) 4. Elizabeth Tomlinson, born October 18, 1862, Fair Play, Grant Co., Wisconsin; died Jan. 27, 1933, Sioux City, Iowa; married October 18, 1882 Abram Frederick Bushman, died December 28, 1928 Alden.

(13) 5. Franklin Walter Tomlinson, born July 14, 1871 Alden, Iowa living 1953, Shreveport, La. with his son; married August 20, 1902 Webster City, Iowa, Grace Jacks.

6. Arthur Tomlinson, born July 3, 1873, Alden, Iowa; died February 4, 1895 Centerville, South Dakota. Unmarried. Arthur was a student at Iowa State College in engineering, who had been helping his Uncle Ells with building a municipal

light plant at Centerville. Theldeath of this extremely brilliant young man was a distinct shock to his whole family.

(14) 7. Robert Austin Tomlinson, born August 31, 1877, Alden; married Bess Spring at Mena, Arkansas.

Leah (Armstrong) Tomlinson's grandparents in the Armstrong line lived at Dumfries, Scotland. They had four children: (1) Mary, who married Thomas Drummond and moved to Row Beck, Dearham, Co. Cumberland, where they raised their family; (2) William, who emigrated to America, father of Leah; (3) Nancy, who was married and lived in Scotland, being represented in the 1897 diary by her great-grand-daughter, Mrs. Rutherford of Glasgow; and (4) Walter (called Waltie) who was a joiner in Aspatria, Co. Cumberland, visited by John Tomlinson and his wife in 1897, and having four sons and numerous descendants (one grandson John, son of James, still living at over 80 in Maryport in 1951).

William Armstrong came from Dumfries to the farm at Row Beck (where John and Leah Tomlinson visited; see Diary) as an unmarried man, to find employment while he lived with his older sister. Here he met and married his first wife (possibly Jane) Sparks, daughter of John Sparks Sr. by his first wife (name unknown). To this union were born in England, probably at or near Dearham, Co. Cumberland, four children:

(a) Mary, married Robert Allinson and had: 2 daughters (one named Lucy) and 1 son.
(b) Leah, above
(c) Jane, married William Allinson and had: (1) William, married Adelaide Millsap; (2) Jack or John, married Inex Bainbridge (see below); (3) Ada, married John Johnson; and (4) Genevieve, married Frank Millsap.
(d) Elizabeth

He married second his first wife's half-sister, Sarah Sparks, daughter of John Sparks Sr. and his second wife, Ann Phillips. To this union was born:

(3) Emma Armstrong, botn about 1865, died 1931; married George Bainbridge; lived in South Dakota and Montana; had two children: (1) a son, probably George Jr., and (2) Inex, married John Allinson (see above). Sarah Sparks had previously married Thomas Staley, and had by him:

(a) Ann, who married John Bainbridge and had: (1) Walter married Florence Watson (see above); (2) Benjamin, married first Myrtle Shafer; (3) William; and (4) Lydia
(b) Jane, born about 1854; died 1863 with diphtheria.

These families, by intermarriage, were greatly interconnected.

John Tomlinson was one of the prominent people in Hardin Co. and Hamilton Co. affairs in Iowa. He was also instrumental in the development of Port Arthur, Texas, and of Mena, Arkansas. He held many elective and appointive offices in Alden, and was for a long period Justice of the Peace for that community.

Family 2

Mary Ann Tomlinson, born May 1, 1837 (she always celebrated her birday on May Day with may baskets, etc.); came to America 1844 with her grandfather, mother (Eliza Shepherd Tomlinson), brothers John and William. She died October 17, 1925 at Buffalo Center, Iowa, at the home of her son, Clinton. She was married December 7, 1853 New Diggings, Wisconsin to Joseph, born May 4, 1827 Renwick, Co. Cumberland; died May 22, 1905 Buffalo Center, son of John and Ann (Phillips) Sparks. Both are buried Graceland Cemetery, Webster City, Iowa. Their children were born at Fair Play, Grant Co., Wisconsin.

1. John William Sparks, born February 19, 1856 Fair Play; died June 23, 1875 by drowning in Sinnippi Slough along the Mississippi River. Unmarried.

(15) 2. Eliza Ann Sparks, born December 12, 1858; died June, 1942 Webster City, Iowa; married April 5, 1877 Chalker Emmons Buell, born January 26, 1852 Grant Co., Wisconsin; died June 18, 1913, Webster City, son of Amos Noyes and Emily Adelaide (Johnson) Buell.

3. Miriam Elvina Sparks, born May 12, 1861; died September 5, 1863 Fair Play. Buried Fair Play.

4. Walter Phillip Sparks, born June 15, 1863; died June 16, 1897 Webster City, Iowa. Buried Graceland Cemetery, Webster City. Unmarried.

(16) 5. Mary Alice Sparks, born May 23, 1865; died November 13, 1933 Los Angeles, California; married Robert Blank.

(17) 6. Franklin Tomlinson Sparks, born January 19, 1868; died July 20, 1915 Webster City; married Nellie, daughter of John and Mary Watson (see above).

(18) 7. Florence Emmaton Sparks, born May 12, 1870; died October 17, 1901 Stillwater, Minn.; married Edward Keyes.

(19) 8. Arthur Joseph Sparks, born January 9, 1873; living 1953 Lakefield Minn.; married February 15, 1899 Lakefield, Lena Dorothy Larson, daughter of Rasmus and Christine.

(20) 9. Clinton Austin Sparks, born April 11, 1875; died Buffalo Center, Iowa; married June 17, 1903 Bancroft, Iowa, to Elda Bliss

(21)10. Oliver Wilfred Sparks, born Jan. 27, 1880; died December 9, 1882 Fair Play.

Before Joe and Mary Ann were married, he went to California in January, 1849, arriving as the first wagon-train in Grass Valley late that summer. He returned via the Isthmus of Panama to New Orleans in 1850, going and returning with his brother Thomas. He was the son of John Sparks Sr. and his second wife, Ann Phillips. This John Sparks Sr. was born March 10, 1786 Co. Cumberland; died Jan. 20, 1854 Fair Play. His birthplace was City of Carlisle, Parish of The How, near Austin or Cletor Moor. His first wife's name is unknown, but she bore him two daughters:

(a) (Daughter, possibly Ann), married John March and emigrated to America.

(b) (Daughter, possibly Jane), married William Armstrong as his first wife (see above).

His second marriage (say 1815) was to Ann (a) Phillips, born July 19, 1791 possibly at Moss Edge, Co. Cumerland; died October 20, 1875 Hazel

Green, Wisconsin. Both are buried at Fir Play. Their children:

(c) John, born January 16, 1816 Stockle Green, Cumb.; died July 4, 1870 Colusa, California; Married Marie (...)

(d) Elizabeth, born November 20, 1820 Craig Nook (?), Cumb.; died November 20, 1880 Fair Play; married Michael Calvert.

(e) Sarah, born February 27, 1823, Craig Nook, Cumb.; died Aug. 21, 1891 Fair Play; married first Feb. 8, 1855 Thomas Staley (see above); married second William Armstrong (see above)

(f) Thomas, born May 1, 1825 Middle Farm, Cletor Moor, Cumb. died Nov. 29, 1891 Clay Co., Kansas; married first about May 1850 Maria, daughter of Edward and Martha (Rear) Rick born February 6, 1829, died 1842; married second her sister Louisa born Aug. 17, 1843.

(g) Joseph (above) married Mary Ann Tomlinson

(h) Mary, born July 13, 1830 Parish of The How, Cumb.; died April 29, 1910 Hazel Green, Wisconsin; married January 1, 1851 Benjamin Straw, born January 15, 1820; died October 29, 1903 Hazel Green.

(i) George, born Aug. 31, 1833, Parish of the How, Cumb.; married Annie Jeffrie. Removed to Canada.

Because the Sparks family is inter-related to the Tomlinsons, this short genealogy is given here. For more details, see the writer's Sparks Family Genealogy.

Family 6

Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson was the only child of William and Eliza born in America who survived the cholera epidemic of 1850 which took the lives of her younger brother Joseph HENRY and her younger sister Harriet. She was born Aug. 9, 1845 New Diggings, Lafayette Co., Wisconsin; died October 25, 1914 Alden, Iowa. She was married February 25, 1868 Jamestown, Grant Co., Wisconsin to William Austin Wilkinson.

Three years after their marriage (in Oct. 1871) "Uncle Aus" and "Aunt Lib" Wilkinson removed from Wisconsin to Alden, where they took up a farm. Seventeen years later (1888) they moved into the town of Alden. "Aunt Lib" died 26 years later with inflammation of the cardiac muscle which resulted from "milk leg".
They had four children:

(22) 1. Maud Olive Wilkinson, born July 2, 1869 Georgetown, Wisconsin; died November 14, 1934 San Diego, California; married November 1887 Webster City, Iowa to John Henry, son of John and Mary (Naylor) Watson.

(23) 2. William Wilkinson, married Kate McCue or McHugh.

(24) 3. Walter Wilkinson

(25) 4. Clifford Wilkinson
Part of the Wilkinson family flourished in and about Williams, Hamilton Co., Iowa.

The Half-Blood Relatives: Watson

Children of Eliza Shepherd by her second husband, John Watson, are half-blood relatives of the Tomlinson children. Place is made at this point for the descendants of the two half-sisters of the Tomlinson children who had descendants.

Matilda Watson, born Aug. 16, 1852 New Diggings; died Sept. 7, 1936 Alden, Iowa; Married Dec. 22, 1869 Georgetown, Wisconsin John Laird, born Sept. 1, 1849 Georgetown; died April 6, 1932 Alden. Both buried in Alden. He was the son of Hugh and Nancy (Vroman) Laird, Nancy being his second wife. Hugh Laird married first April 11, 1842 New York state, Eliza Willing born Dec. 27, 181., died Jan. 5, 1843, by whom one son (1) Oliver, born May 5, 1843, died December 26, 1845. Hugh Laird (who was born October 4, 1814) married second November 5, 1845 Wis. Territory, Nancy Vromaa and had: (2) Eliza born Dec. 5, 1846, died Aug. 29, 1847; (3) David, born Aug. 3, 1848; (4) John (above) b. September 1, 1849; (5) George, born March 20, 1851 (6) William born May 5, 1853; (7) Margaret born April 18, 1855; (8) J.O. born Jan. 15, 1857. "Aunt Tille and Uncle John" Laird moved from Georgetown to a farm near Alden March 1, 1878, and removed to the town of Alden to operate a store with their son Walter Hugh Laird on March 1, 1891. Their children: (Laird)

(1) Nellie Irene, born OCT. 5, 1870 Georgetown; died July 4, 1909 Alden with tuberculosis. Unmarried Bur. at Alden.
(2) William Whitfield, born Aug. 22, 1872 Georgetown; died Nov. 20, 1890 Alden with diabetes. Unmar. Bur. at Alden.
(3) John Leslie, born Nov. 12, 1875 Georgetown; died May 27, 1897 Alden with tuberculosis. Unmarried Bur. at Alden.
(4) Walter Hugh, born July 27, 1878 Alden; died after 1940 Alden; married Jan. 11, 1900 Alden, Lillian May, daughter of George and Marguerite (Albers) Ables, born Aug. 24, 1880 Polo, Oval Co., Ill.; died after 1940 Alden, Iowa.
(5) Clarence Watson, born March 31, 1882 Alden; married Oct. 14, 1908 Laurel, Mont., Ollie, daughter of Oliver M. and Ruth (McPherson) Harp of Alden and Laurel. Ollie was born Deadwood, S. Dak.
(6) Earl G., born Jan. 2, 1888 Alden; married May 16, 1914 Vancouver, Wash. May daughter of Robert and NAncy 'Hannah) McKim, born Dec. 19, 1887, Neillsville, Wis.
(7) Mabel Blanche, born Jan. 22, 1893 Alden; died April 27, 1914 Alden with tuberculosis. Bur. at Alden.

The family of Walter Hugh Laird and Lillian May Ables is as follows:

(1) Aileen, born Feb. 1, 1902 Alden; Marr. 27 Nov. 1924 Leslie Colburnson. Living (1938) in Marengo, Iowa. 1 child

Doris Elaine born July 8, 1925

(2) Densel, born Oct. 10, 1906 Alden; married Dec. 31, 1932 Viola Hermanson of Iowa Falls, Iowa. No children in 1938. Living in Iowa Falls 1938.

(3) Margaret, born August 23, 1914 Alden; married after 1938. No further date.

The family of Clarence WAtson Laird and Ollie Harp is as follows:

(1) John Oliver, born December 11, 1910 Laurel, MOnt. No further date.

(2) Ruth Esther, born January 25, 1914 Laurel; Married Jan. 17, 1936 Charles Davison of Lincoln, Neb. Living 1938 Portland, Ore. No further data. This represents the family of Matilda (Watson) Laird.

The family of Eliza (Watson) Jones is as follows: Eliza Watson was born Dec. 5, 1854 Shullsberg, Wis., died Oct. 19, 1933, Chicago, Ill., bur. Evanston, Ill.; married April 26, 1874 Georgetown, Wis., James Phineas, son of Cookson and Barbara (Pretts) Jones of Georgetown; born April 27, 1851 Georgetown; died Feb. 17, 1924 Chicago. Also bur. Evanston. Merchant, resideing in Georgetown, later in Chicago. Their children born at Georgetown:

(1) Etta May, born Sept. 3, 1875; died April 27, 1920 Pasadena, California; married Nov. 10, 1906 Pasadena, Frederick Scoville Conger.

a) Frederick Scoville Conger Jr. born Dec. 9, 1910; married 1933

b) Gertrude Paul Conger, born Jan. 16, 1915 Pasadena; married Perry Stauffer

(2) Clara Mabel, born Feb. 24, 1878 Georgetown; married Aug. 31, John Henry, son of James and MAry Ann (Daly) Thompson of New Diggings; born Aug. 20, 1867 New Diggings; died Oct. 15, 1919 Evanston.

a) James Jones Thompson, born March 7, 1901 Belmont, Wis., living 1939 White Plains, N.Y. married June 20, 1936 Evanston, Louise daughter of Charles and Lydiea (Hess) Lowry. No issue (1939)

b) Mary Katherine Thompson, born Sept. 9, 1904 Elgin, Ill.; living 1939 Woodbury, N.J.; married April 19(?) Chicago, Stillwell D. son of Stillwell and Lila (Duncan) Wakefield born July 4, 1888 Taylorseville, Ky. No issue (1939)

(3) Clarence GArfield, born Oct. 9, 1880 Georgetown died Jan 9, 1932 Chicago; bur. Evanston; married June 24, 1908 George-[illegible]; died Nov. 19, 1914 Oak Park, Ill.

a) James Cookson Jones, born July 11, 1910 Foreset Park, Ill.; living 1939 Chicago; married August 23, 1934 Chicago to Fay Nelson daughter of Jay and Emma (Handy)

Nelson; born October 3, 1913 Yankton, S. D. No issue (1939)

b) Barbara Frances Jones, born Oct. 21, 1914 Oak PARK: living 1939 Chicago; married Oct. 16, 1938 Elkhorn, Wis. William, son of William and Augusta (Felgenhauer) Theis; born March 21, 1908 Chicago. No issue (1939)

(4) Harry Watson, born April 1, 1883 Georgetown; married JAn. 17, 1905, Elgin, Illinois Etta Jenkins

a) Harriet Jane Jones, born June 17, 1907 Elgin, Illinois; living 1939 Pasadena, California.

b) Dorothy Charlotte Jones, born Sept. 2, 1910 Elgin; living 1939 Pasadena, Calif.

(5) Francis Everett, born Aug. 17, 1886 Georgetown; living 1939 Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Married July 2, 1907 Georgetown, , Ethel daughter of William and Mary (Jones) Gibson of Platteville, Wisconsin.

a) Mary Eliza, born May 29, 1908 Forest Park, Ill.

b) Jane Eleanor, born March 21, 1918 Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

(6) Hazel Gertrude, born April 19, 1890 Georgetown; Marr: 23 Oct 1917 Chicago, William Franklin, son of George and Carrie (Rister) McReynolds of Dickeyville, Wis.; born July 23, 1889 Georgetown; died about 1942 Chicago.

a) William McReynolds, Jr. born Nov. 6, 1918 Chicago; died April 11, 1933 Chicago. Unmarried.

b) Robert McReynolds, born Dec. 8, 1924 Chicago; mar. (no further data)

(7) Florence Eliza, born Jan. 15, 1894 Georgetown; living 1939 Pasadena; mar. as his second wife, her sister's husband Frederick Conger (above) in March, 1924. No issue.

This represents the descendants of Eliza (WATSON) Jones, half-sister of the Tomlinson children of Families 1, 2, and 6.

This concludes the genealogy of the Tomlinson and related families through the second generation in the United States and shows the children in the third generation. The geneology will proceed by using the index members written to the right of each name in the event that the named person has offspring to be carried into the next generation.

Family 9. Mary Eliza Tomlinson b. 27 Aug 1858 Fair Play, Wis.; d. 13 July 1933 Denver, Colo.; bur. Alden, Ia.; mar. there ca. 1884 Everett son of Isaac and Delia (Benedict) JOHNSON of Somers, Wis. b. Somers; d. 1930 San Bernardino, Calif.; also bur. Alden. Children: (JOHNSON)

26. Ray Tomlinson b. ca. 1885 Williams, Ia.;d. 1934; m. Maud Tilghman.
27. Earl Everett b. 5 Jan 1887 Williams; mar. Martha Ostrem
28. Leah May b. 5 Jan 1889 Williams; res. (1953) California; mar. 9 Oct 1926 Williams, Donald Ensign SUESS, s. Jacob and Mattey (Demey) of Redlands, Calif; ceremony by her brother-in-law Rev. Dr. Vere Loper. No issue.
29. Ethel Delia b. 1893 Williams; mar. Rev. Dr. Vere Loper.

Family 10. William Armstrong Tomlinson b. 6 July 1860 New Diggings, Wis.; res. Williams, Ia.; Port Arthur, Tex.; Mena, Ark. where he d. 16 Sept 19__; mar. 27 Aug 1881 Alden, Ia., Lydia Arvilla BUSHMAN dau of Joseph and Eunice (Baker) b. in Ill. 16 Sept 186(1?); d. Port Arthur Apr 1926; Will Tomlinson owned a hardware store in Williams; later in the dray and trucking business in Port Arthur, and at the time of his death ran a plumbing and tin shop at Mena. Children (all b. at Williams, Ia.):(TOMLINSON)

30. Leah Blanche b. 5 Apr 1883; d. San Antonio, Tex.; mar. Port Arthur George E. Dryden.
31. Mabel Eunice b. 8 May 1887; res. (1953) 2600 Rosedale Dr., Port Arthur, Tex.; m. 2 Oct 1908 Mena, Ark., Charles R. STEVENSON, son of Ralph Carver and Anna (Robinson) Stevehson.
32. Elmer Howard b. 28 March 1889; res. (1953) Port Arthur; mar. 9 Oct 1920 Beaumont, Tex., Eunice Grant SLOAN b. 26 Aug 1897; d.1926.

Family 11. (John) Ellsworth Tomlinson b. (1861?) Lafayette Co., Wis.; d. 19__ and is bur. Buckeye, Ia.; mar. 18__ Edith Harrison of Alden, Iowa who died (tuberculosis) San Antonio, Tex.; bur. beside husband. Ells left school at 14 and found employment cutting prairie grasses around Algona, Ia. where contracts for mowing and baling this hay for Chicago commission houses were underway. After several years he set up his own commission house in Chicago to sell these products, at which he was very successful. Somewhat later he was employed to build the electric light plant at Centerville, S.D. He and his brother Arthur (who died during its construction) completed the plant. Later Ells built another such plant at Mena, with his brothers Bob and Frank. He sold out to them when oil was discovered, using this money as capital to set up in the oil-drilling business near Spindle Top dome; later he moved his activities to Houston, Tex. Subsequently he dealt in Oklahoma oil leases, gaining a large collection of them just at the time oil was discovered. He untimely death devalued these greatly, but he was very wealthy. Two children:

33. Glenn Tomlinson (daughter)
34. John Harold Tomlinson; m. Dorothy Chapman.

Family 12. Elizabeth Jane Tomlinson. b. 18 Oct 1862 Fair Play, Wis.; d. 27 Jan 1933 Sioux City, Iowa (at home of daughter); mar. 18 Oct 1882 Abram Frederick Bushman who d. 28 Dec 1928 Alden, Ia.; both bur. Alden. Children (b. Alden): BUSHMAN

35. Alta Loella b. 21 Feb 1888; d. 3 Apr. 1951; mar. 1907 John T. Aylward b. 1877.
36. Robert Joseph d. 1954 Kansas City, Mo. (where he was a banker); mar. 1922 Alice F. Scott
37. Arthur Lowell res. (1954) 34 Ridgedale Ave, Summit, N.J.; mar (1) 1923 Marion G. Lasher; 1934 div.; mar (2) 24 July 1934 Elvira Elizabeth Samuel.

Family 13. Franklin Walter Tomlinson b. 14 July 1871 Alden; d. 3 March 1953 Shreveport, La. (at son's home); res. until 1906 in Alden; 1906-1947 Mena, Ark.; where with brother Robert operated electric light plant and was agent for Dodge Motors; Elks (life member), F.& A.M. (32°), Lions (Charter member), Mena Chamber of Commerce; mar. 20 Aug 1902 Webster City, Ia. Frances Grace JACKS dau George S. and Phoebe Rosamund (Penny) b. 27 June 1874 Webster City;

Family 18. Florence Emmaton Sparks b. 12 May 1870 Fair Play; d. 17 Oct 1901 Stillwate Minn.(tuberculosis); mar abt 1892-3 Edward Keyes of Grant Co., Wis. who d. abt. 1901 (berculosis); Florence and her unnamed son are bur. on same lot with Arthur Blank at St water, Minn. Edward Keyes is bur. Hazel Green, Wis. Their children (KEYES):

46. Edward b. 22 May 1896 (1897?) Sinsinawa Mound, Wis.; d. 14 July 1930 Gran Co., Wis. while farming; mar. 1919 at Sinsinawa Md., Wis., Ramona RUNDE, d George and Rosa (Hoppman). b. 8 Sept 1899 Sinsinawa Md. They have 2 ch.

46a.(Unnamed son)b. and d. same day 1901, bur. Stillwater, Minn.

Family 19. Arthur Joseph Sparks b. 9 Jan 1873 Fair Play; living 1955 Lakefield, Minn.; mar 15 Feb 1899 Lakefield, Lena Dorothy LARSON dau Rasmus and Christine, b. 24 Aug 187 Lakefield; d. there 16 Aug 1950; bur. there; "Uncle Art and Aunt Lena" Sparks farmed n Lakefield. He was an authority on wild duck and pheasant hunting and still thinks abou the sport, as all the relatives in Iowa and Minn. have found out. Children (SPARKS) a b. in Lakefield:

47. Stacy Horace b. 30 Jan 1900; living 1951 Sioux Falls, S.D.; mar. 1930 Lillian Wagner
48. Florence Christina Maria b. 5 Sept 1901; res (1955) Appleton, Wis where her husband is YMCA-YWCA secretary; mar 7 Sept 1927 Alfred Johnson

48a.Delbert Roscoe (called Ross) b. 18 June 1903; res. (1955) 824 N. Orlando, Hollywood(46), Calif. where he is proprietor of "Stage 9"; mar 4 Nov 1929 Los Angeles, Abby Naomi WALKER dau of Hosea A. and Nancy E. (Stowell), b. 28 Dec 1905 East Unity, New Hampshire. No issue

49. Dorothy Ruth b. 7 Sept 1904; res. (1955) Anchorage, Ky. nr. Louisville; mar. 30 May 1931 Rollin A. Wilson
50. Calrence Joseph b. 25 Feb 1906; mar. with 1 son
51. Theodore Arthur b. 10 Oct 1907; mar 6 June 1932 Gweneth Belden

51a.Eugene Larson b. 20 May 1909; d. 22 Oct 1910 Lakefield where bur.

51b.Lucille Helen b. 24 Dec 1910; mar. Raymond Stevens; res (1953) San Rafael, Calif. No issue

51c.Leroy Ellsworth b. 8 Aug 1912; unm.; res. (1953) with father

51d.John Russell (Jack) b. 20 Oct 1913; unm. 1951; res. Calif.

52. Mary Evelyn b. 1 Apr 1915; mar. John Grinager; res (1953) Los Angeles
53. Beulah Frances b. 15 Oct 1916; mar Clyde Bloomer; res (1953) Triumph,Minn.
54. Lester Willard b. 28 Mch 1919; mar. Patricia __ ; res (1953) Fairmont, Mi

Family 20. Clinton Austin Sparks b. 11 Apr 1875 Fair Play; d. Buffalo Center, Iowa; ma 17 June 1903 Bancroft, Ia., Elda BLISS dau of and Emma (she b. 20 July 1850), b. 4 Dec 1883; res (1953) Blue Earth, Minn. Children (SPARKS) b. at Buffalo Center:

55. Thelma Alice b. 8 Mch 1904; res (1953) Blue Earth; mar. 17 June 1928 Buffalo Center, Galen Comstock
56. Wilbur Lytton b. 8 Jan 1906; res (1953) Blue Earth; mar 30 May 1932 Marie Kline
57. Orlin Joseph b. 5 Dec 1907; res (1953) Blue Earth; mar 12 Oct 1935 Goldie Lena Hofbauer
58. Merrill Franklin b. 6 Jan 1915; res (1953) Blue Earth; mar. Arlene Lucille Lewis

(Grant Co.)

Family 22. Maud Olive Wilkinson b. 2 July 1869 Georgetown, Wis.; d. 14 Nov 1934 San Die Calif.; mar 10 Nov 1887 Webster City, Ia. John Henry WATSON, son John and Mary (Naylor) b. 1 June 1860 Fair Play; d. 23 March 1914 Alden, Ia. Children (WATSON):

59. William McKinley b. 15 Jan 1895 Alden; mar (1) Claire Brown; div. 1932; no issue; mar (2) abt 1928, Avonelle BENNETT, dau of Jay and Maude (Statze of Iowa Falls, Ia.; b. 17 Sept 1908 there; res (1954) Holtville, Calif.
60. Leland Austin b. 7 Nov 1899 Malcolm, Ia.; mar Alden, Ia., Lucia BENSHOOF dau Oliver S. and Ida M. (Eighme) of Alden, b. there 4 Nov 1902
61. Bessie Alice b. 12 Nov 1907; res (1953) Calif.; mar 17 Sept 1930 Yuma, Ari Merwin Leroy (Curly) ROWCLIFFE, s. Chester and Mary, b. 30 Aug 1902 Bishop, Calif.

Family 23. John William Wilkinson b. 3 July 1871 Grant Co., Wis.; d. 18 May 1920 Willia Iowa; mar 18 June 1895 Webster City, Ia., Kate McCUE. Children (WILKINSON) b. Malcolm,

62. Harold b. 12 Sept 1898; no further record
63. Lenore Elizabeth b. 19 Jan 1900; no further record

Family 25. Clifford Austin Wilkinson b. 19 Nov 1884 Hardin Co., Iowa; res (1953) Los Angeles, Calif.; mar 15 May 1910 at Williams, Ia., Mabel A. Nielsen. Children (WILKINSON) b. at Williams, Ia.:

64. Irene b. 22 Apr 1911; res (1953) ; mar. 3 Nov 1929 Waverly, Ia. (3 PM by Rev. Father Collins) Philip J. Furlong of Iowa Falls, Ia.
65. Donald Charles b. 20 July 1915; mar 10 Sept 1938 Los Angeles, to Elda Lou Crawford b. 14 Jan 1921, American Falls, Idaho.

FOURTH GENERATION

Family 26. Raymond Tomlinson Johnson b. 9 July 1885 Williams; d. 13 Oct 1934 there where bur.; in banking business in Williams, Ia. all his life; mar 27 Dec 1911 Williams, to Maude Tilghman dau of Charles Martin and Mary (Kinsey) Tilghman, b. 3 Aug 1886 Leroy, Ill.; d. 3 Apr 1946 San Bernardino, Calif. Children (JOHNSON) b. in Williams except (68) b. Webster City, Ia.:

66. Frances Shirley b. 28 Jan 1913; res (1953) San Bernardino; mar 18 Oct 1940 Yuma, Ariz., Karl A. LIEBERMANN, son Reinhardt and Anna Marie (Kuehl).
    1) Richard Ray (Rickey) b. 26 July 1945 Loma Linda, Calif.
    2) Kent Thomas b. 14 Jan 1948 San Bernardino, Calif.
67. Glen Cosette b. 24 May 1914; res (1953) San Bernardino; mar 18 Oct 1936, Riverside, Calif. Alvin C. HANCOCK son Wm. J. and Ann (Croston), of Williams, Ia.
    1) Susan b. 12 Jan 1940 San Bernardino
    2) Elizabeth Ann b. 25 Feb 1943 San Bernardino
68. Helen Leah b. 4 July 1918 Webster City; res (1953) 1270-23rd St., San Bernardino; mar 26 May 1943, Orlando, Fla., Chester A. PETERSON, son Arthur and Nickolena (Lene) of Minn.
    1) Sandra Diane b. 11 Apr 1944 Pueblo, Colo.
    2) Kristin b. 18 July 1946 San Bernardino
    3) Julianne b. 8 Oct 1947 " "
69. Mary Allene b. 17 Sept 1919; res (1953) Lynwood, Calif.; mar. 4 July 1947 Berkeley, Calif., Charles William DUFFY, son Michael William and Mary (Gibbons).
    1) Kathleen Erin b. 16 Jan 1951 Lynwood
70. Marcia Raye b. 20 Jan 1928; res (1953) San Bernardino; mar 14 Dec 1952 Robert VAN DER LINDE (adopted by Van der Linde family in Mich.) s. of Neal and Marguerite (Bramm) Brooks of Mich.
    1) (child)

Family 27. Earl Everett Johnson b. 5 Jan 1887 Williams, Ia.; kept a general store in Williams; mar by Rev. Wallborn, Dubuque, Ia., 26 Nov 1919, Martha Berthine OSTREM, dau of Oscar and Barbara of Jewell, Ia. b. there 27 June 1892. They had (JOHNSON) b. at Williams:

71. Everett Max b. 3 Sept 1920, res (1953) 407 Dale St., Iowa Falls, Ia.; mar.

72. Dorothy Jean b. 6 Nov 1921; living 1953; mar

Family 29. Ethel Delia Johnson b. 1893 Williams; res (1953) 662 The Alameda, Berkeley, Calif.; grad. A.B.(Grinnell College); mar Vere Vander Hyden Loper b. 1893, A.B. (Grinnell), D.D. (Yale); Dr. Loper did graduate work at Yale Divinity School; pastorates in Great Barrington, Mass.; Great Falls, Mont.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Wilmette, Ill.; Berkeley, Calif. 1940-1953; National Moderator, Congregational-Christian Churches. Children (LOPER)

73. Marjorie Allyn b. 1919; mar. Victor Cole
    1) Rodney Drake Cole b. 1944 d. 1951
    2) Randall Denise Cole
    3) Alison Louise Cole

74. John Campbell Loper II b. 1923; mar. Delores Canelo
    1) Susanne Marie
    2) Bruce
    3) Laura Jean
75. Mary Louise Loper b. 1927 ; mar. Edward Anderson jr.
    1) Kathleen Louise Anderson

Family 30. Leah Blanche Tomlinson b. 5 Apr 1883 Williams, Ia.; d. San Antonio, Tex.; m Port Arthur, Tex., George E. DRYDEN, son George and Louise, b. 6 Sept (1886?); d. 18 A 1933 San Antonio; inspector of petroleum for Charles Martin & Co. Children (DRYDEN) born in Port Arthur:

76. Elizabeth b. 16 Aug 1905; res (1953) Water St., Kerrville, Tex.; mar. 7 Nov. 1929 San Antonio, Tex., Walter Carl PETERSON s. Walter Gray and Sisi Z., b. 16 Mch 1905.
    1) George Gray b. 28 Sept 1930 Kerrville
    2) Charles Desha b. 12 May 1944 Kerrville
77. Louise b. 30 May 1911; res (1953) San Antonio where mar (say 1936) to Mal Neal ROGERS, s. Joseph Burton and Nellie (Herron) Rogers b. 22 Mch 1907
    1) Carolyn Louise b. 24 Apr 1937 San Antonio
78. Rose (twin) b. 12 July 1916; res (1953) Salina, Kans.; mar. 20 Feb 1943 Antonio, Lewis Leo BREER, s. Conrad Carl and Barbara (Hoeffner) b. 13 Nov 1914.
    1) Edward Conrad b. 4 Feb 1944 San Antonio
    2) Michael Lewis b. 6 Sept 1945 " "
    3) Patrick Anthony b. 14 June 1949 Salina Kans.
    4) Mary Margaret b. 12 Oct 1950 " "
79. Marguerite (twin) b. 12 July 1916; res (1953) San Antonio; mar 30 Apr 194 Dallas, Tex., Major Royal A. PUTNAM, USAF, s. Royal Augustus and Abbie (W ley). Chil. b. San Antonio except youngest, b. Eglin Air Base, Florida:
    1) Marguerite Alice b. 15 Feb 1945
    2) Patricia (Patsy) b. 19 Dec 1946
    3) Mary Frances b. 29 Jan 1948
    4) Elizabeth Louise (Betty Lou) b. 7 July 1949
    5) Barbara Kathryn b. 29 June 1950
    6) Royal Edward b. 15 Sept 1952
80. Frances b. 11 Aug 1918 Port Arthur; res (1953) Kemmerer, Wyo.; mar. 21 Ja 1944, San Antonio, Emil Andrew ZEBRE, b. 27 July 1917, s. John and Mary (Prust). All ch. b. Kemmerer:
    1) Mary Leah b. 22 Nov 1946
    2) John Andrew b. 29 Oct 1948
    3) Alice Margaret b. 8 Jan 1950
    4) Frances Theresa b. 9 May 1951
    5) George Dryden b. 8 Oct 1952

Family 31. Mabel Eunice Tomlinson (see above) res. 2600 Rosedale Ave., Port Arthur, T mar. 2 Oct 1908, Mena, Ark., Charles R. STEVENSON, s. Ralph Carver and Anna (Robinson) b. 22 Oct 1886; living 1953; Children all. b. Port Arthur: (STEVENSON)

81. Dorothy Esther b. 19 June 1909; mar. 9 June 1934 Port Arthur, Albert Ogil vy PECKHAM, b. 8 Oct 1906 Galveston, Tex.; res (1953) Port Arthur
    1) Dorothy June b. 31 Mch 1937 Port Arthur
    2) Jerry Bruce b. 28 June 1940 Port Arthur
82. Anna Glenn, b. 5 May 1913; unmar. in 1953 when res. Port Arthur
83. Craig Howard b. 13 July 1915; res (1953) Port Arthur; mar there 27 Dec 19 Lily Jane HANSEN b. 1 July 1918 Port Arthur
    1) Beverly Ann b. 11 Mch 1941 Port Arthur
    2) Linda Elaine b. 7 Oct 1947 Port Arthur
    3) Sylvia Astrid b. 21 Feb 1950 Port Arthur

Family 32. Elmer Howard Tomlinson b. 28 March 1889 Williams, Ia.; res (1953) Port Arthur, Tex.; mar. 9 Oct 1920 Beaumont, Tex., Eunice Grant SLOAN. Children (TOMLINSON)

84. Elmer Howard jr. b. 8 July 1921 Port Arthur; unm. 1953; res. (1953) Austin, Tex.
85. Joan b. 20 July 1925; unm. 1953; res. Austin, Texas

Family 34. John Harold Tomlinson d. 1946 Tulsa, Okla.; grad. Iowa State College in electrical engineering; was in oil business in Tulsa at time of death. Married Dorothy Chapman. 3 children known; no other data:

86.

87.

88.

Family 35. Alta Loella Bushman b. 21 Feb 1888 Alden; d. 3 Apr 1951 Sioux City, Ia.; mar. 1907 John T. Aylward; they res. in Sioux City at time of her death. One child:

89. John Ellsworth Carlyle Aylward b. 1908; d. 1929 unm. (pneumonia)

Family 37. Arthur Lowell Bushman b. Alden, Iowa (see above); res (1953) Summit, N.J., gard. engineering, Iowa State College; employed Sales Mgr., Crucible Steel Corp.; mar (1) 1923 Marion Lasher by whom all ch.; div. 1934; mar (2) 24 July 1934 Elvira Elizabeth Samuel. (no issue)

90a. Marion Arlene b. 13 June 1924; d. 27 Jan 1946 unm.

90b. Dorothy Lola b. 13 Sept 1926, Englewood, N.J.; res (1953) Linden, N.J.; mar. Englewood, 1 Sept 1951, Robert Edward SPRINGER b. 11 Oct 1929 Elizabeth, N.J., s. Joseph and Adelaide (Lamb). No ch. 1953

90c. Nancy Janice b. 19 Nov 1927 Englewood; res (1953) LaRochelle, France; mar. 20 Oct 1951, Ft. Sill, Okla., Wm. Andrew NICHOLS jr., s. Wm. Andrew, b. 19 Aug 1925 Ky.

1) Arthur William b. 16 May 1951 Orlando, Fla.

Family 38. Zella Louise Tomlinson b. 13 Sept 1903 Williams, Ia.; res (1953) 116 Simpson St., Brownsville, Tex.; mar. 20 Aug 1928 Mena, Ark., Harold Wilson SEBURN b. 11 Mch 1903 Center Point, Iowa.

91. Thomas Seburn
92. Seburn
93. Seburn

Family 39. Frances Rosamund Tomlinson b. 7 June 1908 Webster City, Iowa; mar. 25 May 1928 Mena, Ark., Wallace H. Townsend

Family 40. John Franklin Tomlinson b. 8 July 1912 Mena, Ark.; res (1953) 3031 Fulton St., Shreveport, La.; has worked since 1934 there for Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. (batch-mixer foreman); mar. 23 Dec 1940 Shreveport, Elbert Sidney BOYETT, dau Elbert Sidney and Lillie (Dukes) b. 16 Aug 1908 Halsell, Ala. Ch. b. Shreveport (TOMLINSON):

94. Lillie Grace b. 16 Apr 1942
95. John Franklin jr. b. 14 May 1943
96. b. 1953

Family 41. Laura Belle Buell b. 24 Oct 1878 Fair Play, Wis.; d. 4 March 1950 Webster City, Ia.; mar. 20 Oct. 1897, there, George Martin TEED, s. George Wilmer and Adella (Martin) of Webster City, b. there 17 Oct 1875; d. there 2 Apr 1947; both bur. Graceland Cem., Webster City; Mr. Teed, with his father, and later with his sons, ran Teed & Teed, Jewelers, (founded 1869 as Teed's Drug Store), the leading pharmacy and jewelry store. Children (TEED) all b. in Webster City:

97a. Helen May b. 24 May 1901; res (1953) Cherryvale, Kans.; mar. by Dr. Medbury, 29 Dec 1923, Des Moines, Ia., John William HACKLEY, s. John Harvey and Pearl (Bailey) of Cherryvale, b. 8 July 1896 Indianapolis, Ind.; postmaster; no issue.

97b. Frances Eleanor b. 28 Oct 1904; d. 31 Oct 1942 Webster City, where bur.; mar. 31 Aug 1927 Webster City (by Rev. Thomas S. Collins)

Frederick Elaton TATHAM, s. John Wm. and Elizabeth, b. on farm nr. Webster City, 4 Sept 1905; living 1953 Little Rock, Ark.; no issue

97c. George Wilmer II, b. 13 June 1907; res. (1953) there; mar. 10 Feb 1946 Owatonna, Minn., Evelyn Wilma KUCHENBECKER, dau Berhard Edward and Josephi Henrietta (Summer) of Owatonna; b. there 17 Aug 1907.

1) Elizabeth Ann Teed b. 2 Feb 1947 Webster City, Iowa.

97d. James Chalker b. 5 March 1918; res (1955) Cherryvale, Kamsas; mar. 22 Oc 1950 there, Mrs. Florence Marie (Farling) Greenwood, dau of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Farking of Cherryvale, b. there 14 Dec 1918; by a previous marriag she has one dau Janice Gae Greenwood b. 2 Aug 1946 Independence, Kans.

Family 42. Herbert Joseph Buell b. 19 Oct 1880 Fair Play, Wis.; d. 14 May 1943 Webster City, Iowa; mar. there 11 Oct 1911 Mary (Mollie) Rood, dau Nelson Lancelot and Mary Abba (Merrill) b. 8 Sept 1882 Osage, Mitchell Co., Ia.; d. 23 May 1950 Webster City; both bur. Graceland Cem. there. Children (BUELL) all b. Webster City:

98a. Robert Rood b. 12 Apr 1913; res (1955) RFD 1, Prairie du Sac, Wis.; technical director, all Olin-Mathieson Chem. Corp. war-plants; B.A., M.S., P D. (Iowa State University); mar. 30 June 1945, Aurora, Ill., Elva Jane SEAVEY, dau Harry White and Clara (Banker) b. Aurora, 6 May 1916, B.A., M.A. (Fine Arts), State Univ. of Iowa; see American Men of Science 1949 No issue.

98b. Mary Elisabeth b. 3 Nov 1914; res (1955) 109 N. Crescent Dr., Mason City Ia.; mar. 2 Feb 1942 Webster City, Robert Hand ISENSEE, s. George and Li lian (Hand), b. 19 Apr 191(3?); he is vice president, United Home Bank & Trust Co.

1) Mary Elisabeth (Marybeth) b. 30 Sept 1944 Webster City

2) Jane Buell b. 20 March 1952 Mason City

98c. Herbert Joseph jr. b. 8 Aug 1916; res (1955) 816 Webster St., Webster Ci mar. 4 June 1946 Garner, Ia., Bethel Miriam ("Polly") Pollock of Garner, dau of Scott Tedrick and Cora (Badker), b. Garner, 19 March 1922. Owner of Buell Oldsmobile Agency. No issue

Family 43. James Arthur Buell b. 20 July 1883 Rose Grove twp.; d. 1 Apr 1954 Fairfield Conn. (see above); mar. 3 Apr 1907 Webster City, Harriet Sladden Nelson, dau Samuel an Fannie Louise (Sladden) of Webster City, b. there 7 Nov 1882; d. 16 Aug 1945 Worcester Mass.; she bur. Graceland Cem., Webster City, beside her mother; He was B.S. (1905) Io State College (engineering); 1907-1922 chief eng., gen'l supt., asst. gen'l mgr., Unit Alloy Steel Corp., Canton, O.; 1922-1926 v.p. and gen'l supt., Donner Steel Corp., Buffalo, N.Y.; 1926- 1 March 1946 chief eng. and v.p., Morgan Construction Co., Worcester Mass.; retired 1946 and removed to Webster City; 1951 to Fairfield, Conn.

99. Samuel Nelson Buell b. 4 March 1912 Canton, O. ; res (1955) 510 Barlow Rd Fairfield, Conn.; B.S. (Eng.) Iowa State College 1935; mar. 26 Feb 1946 Worcester, Mass. Janice (Stoddard) Reed, dau Charles and Madge (Forsyth) Stoddard and widow of John Reed, b. 8 Mch 1914 Worcester, grad. Salisbury Art School; John and Janice Reed had Susan Turner Reed b. 2 Mch 1941 Worcester. Nelson and Janice Buell had:

1) Charles Nelson (Chip) b. 16 Apr 1947 Webster City, Iowa

Family 44. Walter Emmons Buell, b. 14 Sept 1885 Rose Grove twp.; d. 9 Oct 1943 Sioux City, Iowa; head, Buell & Winter Engineering Corp.; B.S. (Eng.), Iowa State College 1907; mar. 23 March 1918 Long Beach, Calif., Eileen Parker who survives him; res. 3201 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.; he is bur. Graceland Cem., Webster City, Iowa.

100. Bette Eileen b. 19 Feb 1921 Sioux City; res. (1955) 3201 Jones, Sioux City; B.A. Morningside College; mar. 8 March 1947 Sioux City, Harry VAN WAART.b. there 27 Nov 1919 s. Peter Maartwn and Johanna Barbara (Lyne

1) Nancy Ann b. 23 Nov 1949 Sioux City

2) b. 1955 Sioux City

Mr. Van Waart's parents were both b. Rotterdam, Holland (Peter 16 Mch 188 Johanna 19 Apr 1890.)

Family 45. Harry J. Blank (see above); widow living (1953) 23311 S. Anchor Ave., Wilmington, Calif.

101. Robert Franklin b. 3 Feb 1911 Rhame, S.D.; res (1955) 8802-35th St. S.W., Seattle, Wash.; mar. 19 Mch 1937 Omak, Wash., Mildred L. OLSON of Omak; b. 17 Dec 1914 Bowman, South Dakota; route salesman for commercial laundry; deeply interested in scouting activities
    1) Robert Owen b.7 Feb 1938 Omak, Okanogan Co., Wash.

102. Herbert Oscar b. 1 Oct 1920 Grand Forks, N.D.; res (1953) Wilmington Calif.; mar. 13 Aug 1940 Grand Forks, DeLoris DUFAULT dau of David and Minnie (Martreed), b. 27 Nov 1922 Argyle, Minn.
    1) David b. 18 May 1941 Long Beach, Calif.
    2) Sharon b. 4 Sept 1942 Long Beach, Calif.
    3) Michael b. 4 Dec 1943 Long Beach, Calif
    4) Barbara b. 6 Dec 1945 Grand Forks, N.D.

103. Mary Louise b. 19 Oct 1922 Grand Forks; res (1953) 367 E. 229th Pl. Wilmington, Calif.; mar. 24 July 1943, Oklahoma City, Okla. Benjamin BROWN s. Benjamin and Myrtle (Greer), b. 15 Apr 1923 St. John, Ariz.; he is a lithographer.
    1) b.

104. Phyllis Ann b. 4 Nov 1924 Grand Forks; unm. 1953; res. Wilmington

105. Ruth Alice b. 24 Apr 1927 Grand Forks; res (1953) Long Beach, Calif; at 920½ Via Wanda, Long Beach, Calif; mar. 23 Nov 1943 St. Anthony's Ch., Long Beach, William Keith ANDERSON, s. Harry Barker Anderson sr. b. 5 Sept 1924 Madera, Calif.
    1) Michele Marie b. 12 Nov 1946 Madera (twin)
    2) Sharon Lee b. 12 Nov 1946 Madera (twin)
    3) Charlene Louise b. 9 Dec 1947 Madera
    4) Kevin Keith b. 20 Sept 1949 Long Beach

Family 46. Edward Keyes (see above); his widow res. (1954) Cuba City, Wisconsin. Children b. Sinsinawa Mound, Wis.: (KEYES)

106. Edward William b. 9 Sept 1920; res (1953) Lancaster, Wis.; accountant; mar. 21 Oct 1947 Milwaukee, Wis., Mae DOLL, dau Eugene, b. 18 March 1919 Lancaster, Wis.; no issue 1953

107. Florence Rosemarie b. 9 Aug 1922; res (1953) Independence, Ia.; mar. 13 May 1944 Cuba City, Wis., Leland Robert ROLOFF son Albert and Millie (Brewer), b. 23 Apr 1923.
    1) Susan Keyes b. 21 Oct 1945 Cuba City
    2) Sarah Jane b. 21 May 1947 Cuba City
    3) Robert Leland jr. b. 18 Nov 1949 Independence
    4) John William b. 9 July 1952 Independence

Family 47. Stacy Horace Sparks (see above) res (1953) 728 N. Spring St., Sioux Falls, S.D.; mar. 16 Dec 1931 Fairmont, Minn., Lillian WAGNER, dau Lewis and Lillie Mae, b. 24 Sept 1904 East Chain, Minn.

108. Wayne Stacy b. 22 Aug 1932; in 1953 with USAF, McChord Field, Tacoma, Wash.

Family 48. Florence Christina Maria Sparks (see above); res (1955) 1313 E. Pacific St., Appleton, Wis.; mar. 7 Sept 1927 Lakefield, Minn., Alfred Harold JOHNSON, son Hans and Olava (Johnson) of Minneapolis; b. 4 Jan 1901 there; Florence grad. B.S. (Home Ec.), Univ. of Minn. 1924; Al grad. LL.B. Univ. of Minn. June, 1925. They have:

109. Lyle Keith b. 10 June 1928 Minneapolis, Minn.; grad. B.S. 1950, U. of Wis.; USNR; mar. 17 Dec 1953 Long Beach, Calif., Claryce dau of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Benson of Long Beach (Trinity Luth.Ch.)
    1) b. 1955 Springfield, Mass.

Family 49. Dorothy Ruth Sparks (see above); res (1953) Box 26, Anchorage, Ky.; mar. 30 May 1931 Rollin A. Wilson; comptroller, Consider H. Willetts Furniture Corp., Louisville, Ky.; C.P.A.; Ruth grad. B.A., Univ. of Minn. and Hamline U.

110. Barbara Ruth b. 2 May 1936

111. John Rollin b. 15 Aug 1939

112. Susan Jane b. 28 Aug 1946

Family 50. Clarence Joseph Sparks (see above); res (1953):
One son:

113. Rodney Arthur b.

Family 51. Theodore Arthur Sparks (see above); res (1953) Deer River, Minn., where he owned a fishing resort; mar. 6 June 1932 Minneapolis, Minn., Gweneth Peggy BELDEN dau Jack and Vera (Crane), of Winslow, Ill., b. there 23 June 1908.

114. Michael John b. 18 May 1935 Sioux Falls, S.D.

115. Robert Belden b. 19 Feb 1937 Hollywood, Calif.

Family 52. Mary Evelyn Sparks (see above); res (1953) Los Angeles, Calif.; mar. John Grinager.

116. Joel GRINAGER b. 1948

Family 53. Beulah Frances Sparks (see above); mar. 6 Oct 1947 Fairmont, Minn., Clyde James BLOOMER, s. Edward and Mary (Adams) of Sherburn, Minn.; b. 21 Sept 1909 Minneapolis, Minn.; owner and operator of hardware store, Triumph, Minn.

117. Mary Kathryn b. 20 Aug 1948 Triumph, Minn.

118. James Bryant b. 9 June 1950 Triumph, Minn.

Family 54. Lester Willard Sparks (see above); res (1953) Fairmont, Minn.; mar. Patricia:

119.

Family 55. Thelma Alice Sparks (see above); res (1953) Blue Earth, Minn.; mar. 17 June 1928, Buffalo Center, Galen COMSTOCK

120. Jeannene C. b. 12 Oct 1934 Blue Earth

Family 56. Wilbur Lytton Sparks b. 8 Jan 1906 Buffalo Center; res (1953) Blue Earth, Minn.; mar. 30 May 1932, Marie Kline b. 1 Apr 1915 Lakota (Germania), Iowa.

ADDITIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

(John William) Tomlinson d. 16 June 1867 (1868?) Harpur Hey, nr. Manchester, England; came to America with daughter-in-law Eliza (Shepherd) Tomlinson 1844; returned to England 1849 or early in 1850; mar. (say 1812) (prob. Harpur Hey) wife (name not yet found) who d. 27 Aug 1857; both bur. Harpur Hey. Order of children not assured:

1. William b. 28 Feb 1813, eldest son; see American branch
2. Elizabeth b. (say 1815); d. 1865 unm.
3. Mary Ann b. (say 1818) d. 1878; mar., as his 2nd wife, Robert Mercer d. 1876, and raised his son by a first wife, Aaron Mercer who was the discoverer of the process to bear his name (mercerizing) in the cloth-making industry. Mary Ann had no issue.

(A) 4. Ann b. 22 Dec 1823; d. after 1897; mar. Thomas Fawcett who d. ae 28
(B) 5. John b. (say 1825) d. 1884 or 1885; mar. Julia (last name not yet found) who d. 1866 or 1867
(C) 6. Harriet, b. __ Sept 1827; d. __ Jan 1871; mar. John Sullivan
(D) 7. Alice, b. 27 March 1832; d. after 1897; mar. Christian Isaacsen

FAMILY A. Ann Tomlinson b. 22 Dec 1823; d. after 1897 when her nephew John Tomlinson, Alden, Ia., visited her (see diary); mar. (say 1845) Thomas Fawcett b. (say 1822); d. (say 1850) ae 28. Ann was long a widow; she res. (1895-7) at 34 St. James Rd., Higher Broughton, Manchester; see Diary refs. to "Aunt Ann". They had (FAWCETT):

1. James b. ca. 1846-7; d. infancy
2. Thomas jr. b. ca. 1848-50; d. infancy

Family B. John Tomlinson (see above); d. at home of sisters Ann and Alice; they cared for him in his latter years; he was manager of calico-print dept. of a Manchester warehouse at the time of his death. He married Julia whose last name is unknown, abt. 1854-1855; she d. 1866-7. They had:

1. Julia Tomlinson, b. (say 1855-56) living in 1897 when John Tomlinson of Alden visited her (see diary); married (say 1877) Thomas Maybrick, also living 1897. He had two brothers at least, one of whom was poisoned by his wife (the notorious Mrs. Maybrick) and the other of whom was a composer who used the pen-name of "Stephen Adams". They had one daughter (Julia?) who was mar. 1897. No further trace has been found, although there are possibly descendants.
2. John William Tomlinson b. 18 March 1858 Manchester; resided there and at Southport (see diary); York, Leeds; died 19 Apr 1930 Leeds, Yorkshire; mar. 16 Oct 1880, Manchester, Mary Gertrude Fletcher dau John Rostron Fletcher b. 18 Sept 1859 Manchester; d. 19 July 1927 Southport, Lancs. He was a commercial traveller. Mary Gertrude (Fletcher) Tomlinson had a sister who mar. (--) Sewall and went to Australia on her wedding day in 1887. For an account of children and grandchildren, see below.
3. Millie Tomlinson b. (say 1860); d. 1888 unmar.

Family C. Harriet Tomlinson (see above) b. __ Sept 1827; d. __ Jan 1871; mar. John Sullivan d. __ Jan 1871 all in Manchester; mar. thereafter (say 1858); of their 3 sons, none is known to have had children.

1. John Sullivan jr. b. (say 1856-1859); d. infancy
2. Thomas Sullivan b. 1860; d. after 1897; mar. 28 Nov 1896 Manchester, Alice _____ of Manchester, who was still living in 1939 as reported by her husband's cousin Alice Saxon. No known issue.
3. Arthur Percival Sullivan b. 1861; d. before 1939; mar. after 1897 his cousin Augusta Saxon (Isaacsen) b. 1860; d. 4 Jan 1902. No known issue.

The following are buried in one grave at the Bradford Road Cemetery, Manchester: Mrs. Ann Tomlinson Fawcett; Mrs. Alice Tomlinson Isaacson (Saxon); Norman Isaacson; Elizabeth Isaacson. The following are buried in the southern cemetery at Manchester: Arthur Sillivan, Augusta Saxon Sullivan, Thomas Sullivan; presumably Alice, wife of Thomas Sullivan.

FAMILY D. Alice Tomlinson b. (say 1829/30) d. after 1897; bur. Bradford Road Cem., Manchester, England; mar (say 1851-53) Manchester, Christian Isaachson (Isaacsen) b. in Norway; d. Oslo (Christiania), Norway ca. 1872-75. Alice lived in Oslo for almost 20 years returning to Manchester after the death of her husband. In Manchester she madd her home with her sister Ann, and their brother John lived with them in his ladt years. (see diary). She was called "Aunt Alice".

1. Isaac Saxon, later William Saxon, b. (say 1852-54); removed to America before 1895; became supt., Meikle Printing Press Co., Chizago, Ill.; d. before 1939. Married and has descendants living in Chicago area, though the compiler has tried unsuccessfully to get replies from them.
2. Elizabeth Isaacsen or Saxon. b. 1858; d. 1 March 1932 Manchester; unm.
3. Augusta Saxon. b. 1860; d. 4 Jan 1902; mar. after 1897 her cousin Arthur Percival Sullivan (q.v.). No issue known.
4. Harriet b. 1866; d. in youth from burns
5. Alice b. (say 1868); d. after 1939 when she wrote the compiler from Manchester Eye Hospital where she was being treated; her only relative who called on her at this time (and presumably the only one still living) was Alice Sullivan, widow of Thomas. Unmarried.
6. Norman b. 1869; d. 1892 Manchester; unmarried; bur. Bradford Rd. Cem.

Family B-2 (above). John William Tomlinson (see above) was a commercial traveler for paper machinery; by his wife Mary Gertrude (Fletcher) he had 6 children:

1. Harold b. 15 Aug 1881 Manchester; d. 1937-8 Wellington, New Zealand, where he had resided; mar. there Eva Foster; previously resided in Auckland, N.Z. They had:
   i) Harold Foster Tomlinson; married and lives in New Zealand; of his children, the compiler has no record.
   ii) Eva Tomlinson; m. W. J. Fuller; res. (1954) Australia or N.Z.; during World War II, Fuller was hospitalized in Italy where his wife visited him; Eva was named for her Aunt Eva (below)

   During the time that his sister Eva was in India, she visited Harold and his family in Australia. Harold, after serving in the Merchant Navy, went out to New Zealand, married; he left home about the time Eva went into nurses' training.
2. Eva Gertrude Tomlinson b. 25 Nov 1883 Manchester; res (1954) 1 Nansen Ave. Oakdale, Poole, Dorset; unmarried; she took nurses' training and, after graduation, served in the hospital at King's College, Cambridge; following this, she served 3 years during World War I in Salonika and Italy; 1920-1941 she served as an army nurse in India, 1941-1946 in East Africa. In 1946 she was demobilized and moved to Poole after 47 years in the British Nursing Service. At the present yime, although in returement, she is nursing elderly peoplw to help out during the nurse-shortage.
3. Mary Christine Tomlinson b. 3 Oct 1885 Manchester; res (1954) 21 Gledhow Wood Ave., Leeds, Yorkshire; mar. 1 Sept 1913 at Leeds, Charlie HUNSWORTH son Walter James and Sarah Ann Hunsworth, b. 28 June 1884; living 1953.
   i) Ronald Hunsworth b. 11 June 1917 Leeds; married; served 5 years in Royal Singal Corps during World War II; now lives in Ireland.
      a) David John Hunsworth b. 23 Sept 1946 Leeds
4. Madge (called "Daisy") Tomlinson b. 5 March 1890 Manchester; unmar.; res. (1953) Home for Invalid Ladies, Liverpool.
5. Ernest Tomlinson b. 15 Apr 1896 Southport; unmar.; killed in action in France 5 Sept 1918.

6. Eric Tomlinson, b. 27 Oct 1901 York, Yorkshire, Engl.; res (1956) 10 Whiteley Wood Rd., Sheffield, Yorkshire; mar. 15 Aug1930 Leeds, Engl., Maud Hardman, dau of James & Maud (_____) Hardman, b. 14 Jan 1899. Eric is an accountant by profession. His wife Maud, training in Denmark in what we would call "physical education" has returned to teaching now that their son is in the University. One child:

a) Martin Hardman Tomlinson b. 21 Oct 1932 Sheffield, England; university student (1955).

FOURTH GENERATION

(Continued from Page 26)

50. Clarence Joseph Sparks res. (1953) Palmdale Inn, Palmdale, Calif. where he is a resort manager; his wife was Margaret Walker of Los Angeles.

113. Rodney Arthur b. Los Angeles

49. Rollin Allen Wilson is son of Chester B. and Effie (Nelson) Wilson of Albert Lea, Minn. b. 14 Apr 19__ Albert Lea; Ruth is B.S. 1929 U. of Minn.; Rollie (also called "Woodie") is B.A., 1929 U. of Minn., and C.P.A. in Ill., Ind., and Ky.; first 2 ch. b. Chicago; last in Louisville, Ky.

51b. Lucile Helen (Sparks) Stevens d. summer, 1955, San Rafael, Calif.

52. Mary Evelyn Sparks (above) b. 1 Apr 1915, res (1953) 2468 Barrington, Los Angeles; m. 1 May 1942 Los Angeles, John Alfred Grinager, son of Edward Peter and Emma (Ellingson) Grinager of Madison, S.D. b. there 12 Nov 1907; office manager of publishing house in 1953. Children (GRINAGER):

116a. Joel Alfred b. 7 July 1947 Los Angeles

116b. Christine Ann b. 22 May 1952 Los Angeles

55. Galen Comstock, son Truer and Berniece (Stevens) Comstock, b. 28 June 1904 Kankakee, Ill.; salesman for Schwen Ice Cream Co. Blue Earth, Minn.

120. Jeannene Cheryl Comstock b. 12 Oct 1934 Blue Earth; m. 1955 James _____; res (1955) Minneapolis, Minn. where he is a student and she a secretary for General Mills Inc.

56. Marine Kline dau of Henry and Ella (Bershman) Kline, b. 1 Apr 1915 Lakota, (then Germania), Iowa; Wilbur was (1953) clerk in a men's clothing store, Blue Earth, Minn.

121. Sandra Deanne b. 24 Nov 1937 Estherville, Iowa

122. Terry Austin b. 23 Oct 1944 Wichita Falls, Texas; d. there 26 Jan 1945

123. Michael Wayne b. 7 May 1947 Wichita Falls, Texas

57. Orland Joseph Sparks b. 5 Nov 1907 Buffalo Center (date is corrected); res. Blue Earth, Minn. where he is clerk for Electric Co.; m. 12 Oct 1935 Buffalo Center, Ia., Goldie Lena Hofbauer dau of Jake and Jane (Janssen) Hofbauer, b. 12 Mch 1908 Buffalo Center. Children b. Blue Earth:

124. Geraldine Fae b. 6 Sept 1940

125. Dennis John b. 4 Dec 1943

58. Merrill Franklin Sparks b. 6 Jan 1915 Isabel, S.D.; res. Blue Earth, Minn. where (1953) clerk in Hanson Shoe Store; m. 14 Aug 1937 Lakota, Ia. Arlene Lucille Lewis, dau of Charles R. and Marena (Winter) Lewis b. 18 March 1910 Lakota, Ia. Children b. at Blue Earth:

126. Tamara Lynn b. 14 Jan 1939

127. Carol Ann b. 7 Dec 1942

128. Jan Mercer b. 25 March 1944

59. William McKinley Watson (above) m 2. 29 June 1928 Avonelle Veloise Bennett dau of Jay and Maude (Statzer) Bennett of Iowa Falls, Ia., b. there 17 Sept 1908.

Their children all b. Iowa Falls, Iowa.

129. Elizabeth Louise b. 28 May 1929; res. (1954) Iowa Falls; m. there 20 Aug 1950 Warren Eugene Kness
130. William Russell b. 4 Oct 1931
131. Ronald James b. 20 Aug 1935
132. Linda Kay b. 23 July 1944

60. Leland Austin Watson (above) res. (1954) 4660 Arizona St., San Diego, Calif.; mar. 12 July 1922, Alden, Ia., Lucia Benshoof (above).

133. John Oliver b. 31 Aug 1925 Alden; m. 2 June 1951 San Diego, Alice Marilyn Tidman b. 12 Dec 1928 Algona, Iowa.
134. Marilyn Lee b. 5 June 1929 Alden
135. Norma Jean b. 15 Nov 1931 Alden
136. Robert Leland b. 14 Sept 1934 San Diego

61. Bessie (Watson) Rowcliffe (above), res. (1954) 4718 Natalie Dr., San Diego, Calif. Her children:

137. Donald Chester Rowcliffe b. 25 Aug 1931 San Diego
138. Daniel Lee Rowcliffe b. 2 Oct 1936 San Diego

THIS CONCLUDES THE DATA FOUND TO DATE ON FOURTH GENERATION

ADDITIONAL NOTES TO 1 JANUARY 1956

6. From a Bible record: Elizabeth Ann Tomlinson of Smelser, Wis. was mar. 25 Feb 1868 at Jamestown, Grant Co., Wis. by Rev. L. W. Pike (Witnesses: Mrs. A. Pike and P. Sheridan Williams) to William Austin Wilkinson of Smelser, b. 8 Apr 1842 Lincoln Co. Mo. (?), d. 8 Dec 1923 Williams, Ia.; both bur. at Alden, Ia., he on 12 Dec 1923. His mother Elizabeth (Robertson) Wilkinson (later mar. Smelser) b. 27 Oct 1818 Shelby Co., Ky.; d. 14 Nov 1902 Williams, Hamilton Co., Ia.; bur. Alden, Hardin Co., Ia.; his father was prob. John R. Wilkinson, pvt. Co. I, 25th Regt. Wis. Vol. who d. of sickness at Memphis, Tenn., 15 Sept 1863; grave No. 3146 in National Cem. at Memphis. "Aunt Lib" and "Uncle Aus" moved from Grant Co., Wis. to Alden, Hardin Co., Ia. in 1871; settled on farm 7 mi. SW of Alden. (Bible was in 1953 in possession of Mrs. Warren Kness, P.O. Box 25, Iowa Falls, Ia.)

13. Both Franklin W. Tomlinson and his wife are bur. at Mena, Ark.

14. Robert A. Tomlinson d. 1945 Mena; his widow was living there 1953. At one time he was tennis champion of 4 states including Iowa and Minn.

16. Robert Blabk d. 22 May 1940 Masonic Home, Los Angeles, Calif. and was bur. with Masonic ceremonies.

20. Elma (Bliss) Sparks b. 4 Dec 1883 Seneca, Iowa, dau of Orin E. and Emma (Drake) Bliss, d. 23 July 1955 Albert Lea (Minn.) hospital following a heart attack earlier that day in her Blue Earth, Minn. home. She had been postmaster at Buffalo Center, and her husband was asst. postmaster there in the 1930's.

27. Martha (Ostrem) Johnson's mother was "Betsy" not "Barbara" as given above in the record. Earl d. 19 Dec 1949 San Bernardino, Calif.; Martha res (1954)

71. Everett Max Johnson b. 3 Sept 1920 Williams, Ia. in Iowa Falls res. (1954) Iowa Falls, Ia. where he is asst. cashier Iowa Falls State Bank; m. 17 Sept 1949 there, Virginia Mary Graham, dau of Lawrence and Ellen (McMannis) Graham b. 1 Nov 1923 Ackley, Iowa.
    i) Thomas Earl Johnson b. 4 Oct 1951 Iowa Falls
72. Dorothy Jean Johnson; unm. (1953) res. Washington, D. C.; stewardess, United Air Lines

24. Walter Eugene Wilkinson b. 5 March 1876 Hardin Co., Ia.; d.___May 1929 East St. Louis, Ill. where buried; m. 4 Sept 1903 Fort Smith, Ark., Alameda Dutcher. No issue.

22. Olive Maud (Wilkinson) Watson of Alden m. 10 Nov 1887 there (by Rev. Mooney of Alden Congregational Ch.) John Henry Watson of Alden, son of John Masefield Watson, J. H. dying 23 March 1914 Alden where bur. 25 Mch 1914. His wife is also bur. there.

23. John William Wilkinson b. 3 July 1871 Grant Co., Wis.; d. 18 May 1920 Williams, Iowa; m. 18 June 1895 Webster City, Iowa, Kate McCue. After his death she lived for awhile in Ames, Iowa.

62 & 63. Harold and Lenore were both born in Malcolm, Iowa.

36. Rob Bushman d. 10 Sept 1953 Kansas City, Mo.; bur. there in Masonic cemetery; widow survives (1956) residing at 214 E. 74th Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

34. John Harold Tomlinson and Dorothy (Chapman) were divorced and she mar (2) Howard Berkey of Tulsa, Okla. who adopted her three children:

86. John Harold (Tomlinson) Berkey res. 1954 602 George St., Big Spring, Texas where associated with an abstract co.
87. Marsha (Tomlinson) Berkey nfi
88. Glen (Tomlinson) Berkey nfi

37. Arthur Lowell Bushman b. 12 July 1897 (see John Tomlinson's--his grandfather's--diary entry for 24 July 1897); graduated Iowa State College, Ames, in civil engineering; d. 10 June 1955 Summit, N. J. (coronary thrombosis); he m(1) 8 Oct 1923 New York, N.Y., Marion Gladys Lasher, dau of David L. and Emma (Rumsen) Lasher b. 6 Mch 1895 Toronto, Canada; div. as shown above; m. 2nd Elvira Elizabeth (Samuel) Sparks dau of Charles J. and Margaretta (Smith) Samuel and wid. of _____ Sparks (by whom she had son Robert); she b. 5 Aug 1896 Atlantic Highlands, N.J.; she res (1956) East Orange, N.J. Art Bushman was cremated and his ashes sprinkled on the grave of his dau Arlene in Englewood N. J. cemetery.

90a. Marion Arlene d. Glen Ridge, N.J.; bur. Englewood, N.J.
90b. Dorothy Lola (Bushman) Springer res (1956) 96 Montrose Ave., Colonia, N.J.
    i) Child d.i.
    ii) Child d. 28 May 1955 ae 2½ months

90c. Nancy (Bushman) Nichols flew home from France for her father's funeral; she had been abroad 2½ years at that time; her husband Wm. Andrew Nichols jr. was b. Clarkson, Ky. son of Wm. A. Nichols Sr. (b. Oak Grove, Ky.) and Clara May (Skaggs) (b. Pine Grove, Ky.)

70. This name is Van der Linda

96. Frances Lorraine Tomlinson b. 23 Sept 1953 Shreveport, La.

100. Second child is Janet Eileen Van Waart b. 8 Jan 1955 Sioux City, Ia.

109. Lyle Johnson res (1956) 481 6 Nicolett Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. His child was b. in Springfield, Mass. ___ Feb 1955.

101. Second son of Robert Blank was b. autumn 1940 Omak, Okenagon Co., Wash. and d. there same day (lived 1 hour); bur. there.

130. This child recorded above is: Philip Benjamin Brown b. 7 June 1945 Long Beach, California.

GENERATION FAMILY NO.

NCESTOR ANCESTRAL LINE

on of And [ ]

orn At Baptized

Died At Buried At

Married At By

Wife Other Husbands

Born At Baptized

Died At Buried At

Dau. Of And [ ]

Other Marriages

Occupation

Residence

Civil and Military Service

Reference Data
Name, Vol., and Page:

NAME OF CHILD NAME OF WIFE OR HUSBAND	DATE AND BIRTHPLACE CHILD WIFE OR HUSBAND	MARRIAGE DATE PARENTS	DEATH DATE CHILD PLACE W. OR H.
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			

NAME OF CHILD NAME OF WIFE OR HUSBAND	DATE AND BIRTHPLACE CHILD WIFE OR HUSBAND	MARRIAGE DATE PARENTS	DEATH DATE CHILD PLACE W. OR H.
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			
NO.			

Biographical Data Ancestor

Biographical Data Wife of Ancestor

Additional Remarks Interesting Sidelights Family Migrations Will Data Civil Offices Held War Records

Dates Verified in Vital Records are Check Marked

COMPILED BY DATE

 COPYRIGHT 1951

Diary of John Tomlinson (1835-1933)

1897

May 26. Wednesday. Landed at Chicago 10:35 a.m. Cousin Saxon met us at the Depot, and we came right out to his home. Mother stayed and rested the rest of the day, and I came to town and visited Fred Trotters and Mr. Holmes and found out about the train when we would start for New Jersey, got back to Saxons about 6 o'clock p.m.

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May 27. Thursday. Spent the day in Chi, was up on the top of the Masonic Temple. Mother and Mrs. Saxon went out shopping, looked very much like rain this morning but made out to be a fine day.

May 28, Friday. Lowery looking this morning. Looks very much like rain. Left Saxons at 9:00 a.m. and went to Mr. Holmes' and stayed there until 3 p.m., took cars and went back to Saxons, got there before 5 o' clock. Cleared up during the day, but very cold. Went to concert at the Congregational Church in Oak Park this evening with Mr. Saxon's folks.

May 29. Saturday. Cool this morning. Looking around Oak Park this morning; it is a very pretty place. After noon Mrs. Saxon, her father and we went to Lincoln Park. Got back before 7 o'clock.

May 30. Sunday. Started from Mr. Saxon's at 1 o'clock p.m. Mr. Saxon, Alice, and Mr. Holmes see us on to the train, quite cool. Left Chi at 3 p.m. The country seems very low and swampy for 100 miles or more, when it gets a little better, but still very flat and seemingly wet and the soil seems very poor and very flat and seemingly wet and the soil seems very poor and water-soaked and just matted with sourdock. The soil seems to be a heavy white clay, a good deal of timber where the ground is high enough for it to grow. I note that there seems to be very little stock to be seen. After leaving Warsaw the country seems a little better, but nothing like Iowa. After leaving Colombia City 129 miles from Chicago there is more improvement in the buildings, too dark to see any more.

May 31. Monday. Arrived at Pittsburgh 6 o'clock a.m. It is rightly named (Smoky City). Began to climb the Alleghany soon after leaving Pittsburgh, some very picturesque scenery as we ascend. Arrived at Altoona at 11 a.m., a large town, situated near about the summit, I think. The town is shaped like a horse-shoe. We then make the descent along down the Susquehana River to Harrisburg. After leaving Harrisburg we notice that the country looks more prosperous: wheat heading out and seems to be heavy, corn large enough to plow, and the farm buildings all looking neat. But the soil looks strange to me, it is as red as brick. Arrived at Philadelphia at 6 p.m. and in a few minutes we started for New Jersey. Arrived at New Brunswick a few minutes before 8. Mr. and Mrs. Urmson met us at the Depot. They seem very friendly people.

June 1. Tuesday. Fine morning, but cool. A shower just after dinner. Mrs. Urmson and Mrs. Stout as we went all through the Wall Paper factory, a great sight to see. We then went across the river to Mrs. Holman's and back to

Mr. Urmson and after supper we, with some others, went and spent the evening at Mr. Stout's. Had a very jovial time. We find them very nice people.

June 2. Wednesday. Up early this morning and made the train for New York at 6:27 a.m. Landed in New York about 8 a.m. and Mr. and Mrs. Urmson accompanied us to Mrs. Urmson's brother named John Roberts, 407 Broadway, 9" Nat'l. Bank of N.Y. Mr. Roberts showed us all through Wall Street and Castle Gardens and different parts of the city. 10 o'clock a.m. Mr. Urmson accompanied me on to the Majestic, and assisted me gentlemanly in showing me over the vessel and secured us a good seat at the table. We pulled out just at 12.M. We got dinner about 1:30 p.m., there being a great bustle and jam in arranging seats, there being so many passengers aboard. I am making many acquaintances very fast through Masonry. The sea is very calm and nice. 5:30 o'clock p.m. Just had supper, feeling quite well yet. Some few are sick. Getting acquainted fast. 7 o'clock p.m. Quite chilly. A few minutes ago saw a whale. It seemed to be about 1/4 mile away. Saw what appeared to be 30 feet of it out of water. Had Mother out promenading on the upper deck, but being so chilly soon gave it up and came back into the reading room. 10:30 p.m. everything all right. Am going to retire.

June 3. Thursday. Waked up this morning at 4 o'clock after having slept very well. Came up on deck and find it clear and nice. A little more swell in the sea than yesterday, but not bad. 10 o'clock a.m. Still nice weather, a few quite sick. They look very pale. Saw a few Mother Carey's chickens. They resemble Night Hawks a good deal. Mother and I have not missed a meal yet, but don't know how soon we may. 8:30 p.m. We have had a fine day, but it does not look so promising this evening. The sun went down behind a black cloud. The passengers are enjoying themselves, some dancing and some singing, while some are feeling quite sick. If it should be rough tomorrow there will be more down. We made 405 miles the first 24 hours which is considered good time. Mother is feeling first rate yet. 8:10 o'clock. They are holding a prayer meeting now outside. Began just as the dance stopped. A fine chance to see and judge the different make-up of the people in the world. Such a contrast. While some are dancing, some playing, some singing, some playing cards others are praying and exhorting the people to seek salvation and prepare for the world to come.

June 4. Friday. 6:30 o'clock. Another fine morning. The vessel rolls a little more than it has before, but it is not so bad as was anticipated it would be, judging from appearances last night. The clouds that were threatening last night have passed away and it is clear again. 11 o'clock a.m. We have passed one sailing vessel and one steamer. The sea is getting more rough, but they say it is yet calm, but it does not look so to me. The waves are rolling 6 or 7 feet high and you can see the white caps rolling as far as you can see. 3:30 p.m. Sea rolling quite heavily. Looks much like rain. We made 465 mi. the last 24 hours. We are approaching the Banks of Newfoundland and expect to clear them tomorrow night if all is well. 6 p.m. Raining a little. The ship rolling considerably. Rain coming from S.E. and if was home, say it looked favorable for a wet night. 8:30 p.m. Still raining and very dark. Think I will retire.

and sat talking until 9 o'clock when we had tea and then talked until nearly 12 o'clock and now we are going to retire.

June 11. Friday. Arthur and I went down town this morning and got 60 dollars changed, and we visited the town over some and I was in the Seven Stars Hotel. After dinner Mother and I and Arthur and Elizabeth and Alice all went down to the ship canal and went onto the convict ship and then took a boat ride on the canal to Victoria station where we took a tram-car home. Do not like their street car system here--not so convenient as with us.

June 12. Saturday. A nice morning. Been nice weather ever since we landed here. Cousins Arthur and Tom and I went to Harpurney and visited the place where I was born and everything was very natural. We visited the cemetery where my grandfather and grandmother is buried, but did not succeed in finding the graves. We found 5 graves that bore the name of Tomlinson, but not any of them were theirs. After supper Arthur and I went down to the Park and watched them play tennis and then strolled around the town until 9 o'clock.

June 13. Sunday. Writing letters this forenoon. Afternoon Arthur and I walked around a little, watched the Salvation Army awhile. After supper we went to Kersall Moor, then back home. 9 p.m. and not dark yet.

June 14. Monday. Strolled around this forenoon and after dinner went to town and saw Cousin Julia and her husband and daughter Ethel and saw Robert Mercer. Cousin Julia I found to be very much like May both in looks and ways and size. In the evening I strolled down to Cheetham Park and watched them play on the Bowling Green, a new game to me, but I am not much taken up with it. After that Arthur and I strolled around town until 10 o'clock p.m.

June 15. Tuesday. Arthur piloted us this morning to the street car that would take us to Oldham to Urmson's friends. We found Mr. Butterworth at home. Got there about 10 o'clock. Mr. B. and I strolled around town until 1 o'clock and we then got dinner, went out again, Mother going out with Mrs. B. We visited Mrs. Urmson's sister, Mrs. Taylor, and her son. Mother and Mrs. B. with us and took tea with them. We visited Alexandra Park, which is very nice. We saw some old curiosities, one being the old stocks that they used to punish criminals in olden times about 1 century ago. Mrs. B., Mrs. Taylor, Mother and I took a car and went out to Mr. Bessick's and spent 3 hours there and they started up their machinery that runs a saw and planing mill and sash works etc. which was very interesting. About 10 o'clock we started back for Mr. Butterworth's. Sat and talked until about 12 o'clock when we went to bed after a very nice day, it being very cool weather.

June 16. Wednesday. Got up out of bed this morning about 8 o'clock, the weather being very bad, blowing and raining hard. After it slacked up Mr. B. and I went and visited the cotton factory and went all through it, being a very interesting sight. There men, women, boys and girls were at work. It is not laborious work, but requires constant care and watchfulness and borious work,

7 o'clock a.m. Saturday. Just arose from bed and got up on deck. The weather is very cold and the sea still middling rough, but the sailors sat that we could nothave made a better day. Had we the making of it. 2 o'clock p.m. Wind fresh. Very cold, a good many sick. We made 450 miles yesterday. Not doing quite so well on account of the ship rolling so much. We do not feel quite so well today. Mother feeling just about as I do. 5:30 p.m. Have just come up from supper. Mother and I both feel very squeamish. The boat is still rolling quite bad and it is just like March weather. Two vessels passed us quite close this afternoon, going to New York, one of the Allen line and one of the German Lloyd line.

June 6. Sunday. 6 a.m. The sea rolling high this morning. A great many sick, I have had the worst night I have had. Feel half sick now. Expect I have to come to it. Have not seen mother yet this morning. Want to see her. Found her in better shape than I am. 11 o'clock a.m. Came up on deck. Terrible rough. Spray from the waves coming over the decks, cold high wind. 4 o'clock p.m. Feeling a little better. Came up on deck and just as I got up I see 2 fish, but don't know what kind. Sea still rough, but not quite so bad. Mother is in about the same shape as I am. Made only 440 miles yesterday 7 o'clock p.m. Still very rough. Rainbow off to the right. Feeling very sick

June 7. Monday. 1 o'clock p.m. Kept close to my berth today. Was up a littl while this morning, but could not stand it. Vessel rolls very bad yet. Weather cold and hazy. Feel some better now. Think I will be all right in a day or two. Mother is feeling better than I am. Made only 437 miles today; making poor headway. 2 o'clock p.m. Raining again.

June 8. Tuesday. 7 a.m. Have just written a letter to Rob. Feel very bad yet this morning. Have no appetite for anything. 1 o'clock p.m. Have written to Williams. Tried to eat some dinner but could not make out. About the nicest day we have had. We made 456 miles today which is doing a little better 8 o'clock p.m. Feel a good deal better this evening. Expect to make Queenstown 3 o'clock tomorrow morning. We have had a very nice day. 10:40 o'clock p.m. Have just come in sight of a lighthouse before we arrive at Queenstown. Quite a number staying up to see first sight of land.

June 9. Wednesday. 3:30 a.m. Just landed at Queenstown. See old Ireland. Rather misty to see plain, but looks good to see land again. Quite a strange sensation. When the ship came to a standstill after a week's continued motion about 200 passengers got off here. 4:30 a.m. Pulled out again for Liverpool, said to take about 12 hours. 12:30 p.m. Strong cold wind just like a March wind. 5:30 p.m. Landed at Liverpool. Found CousinArthur and Cousin Tom to meet us, which we found very convenient as there was such a jam and such a croud that I don't know how we should have made out had it not been for them. We secured our passage to return on the Teutonic to sail August 4, after which we took the train and reached Manchester 9 o'clock p.m. when we found Aunts and Cousins awaiting us with supper. We talked until 12 o'clock and now we retire.

June 10. Thursday. Cousins tom and Arthur took a walk and I bought a necktie and looked around, and then came home and got dinner. After we went to a park and sat around untl supper and then we went to visit Cousin Tom and came back

and is very confining, I should judge. They go to work at 7 o'clock work until 8 a.m. and have half an hour for breakfast and then work until 12:30 and then have an hour for noon, going to work again at 1:30, working until 4:30 when they stop for what they call tea for half an hour. Beginning again at 5 p.m. they work until 7 o'clock and then they all go home. There being at this time of year still three hours of daylight, they spend their time as they choose at home or strolling around. They seem to be very cheerful and contented. After visiting the cotton mills Mr. B. and I (it being nearly noon) started back for dinner. The weather being very rough, the wind came very near taking me off my feet at one time and gusts of wind at times. It reminded me of one of our worst blizzards in Iowa. After dinner Mr. B. and I went and visited what they call the Corporation Store or Shop (as they call it), it being very much like what we call Department Stores in Chicago, where you can buy anything you want in any line. We then visited the Primitive Meth. Church. Mr. B. being sec. of the curch, he was able to show us all through every department. The pipe organ, being a very nice one, costing about 5 thousand dollars. By this time, it being about 5 o'clock, we returned to Mr. B's for tea as we wished to return home to Manchester. Weather being quite blustery, raining a good share of the time. Mr. and Mrs. B. saw us to the station when we started for Manchester, got to Aunts when we talked until 11:30. We retired after eating supper.

June 17. Thursday. Got a letter from Rob last night and one from Frank this morning, both dated June 1, and one from John Asbridge last night, and one from Mrs. Archer this morning. It is cold, cloudy and wintry looking this morning. Writing all forenoon. Afternoon I took a street car and went down town and got some money changed, after which Arthur piloted me where Mr. Boyd's office (who is a Free Mason who I found to be a nice man). He took me to Trafford Park to see a game of Cricket between two of the best clubs in England. Through Mr. Boyd's influence I got admitted into the Pavillion and a grand place it was. We watched them play until 6 o'clock p.m. when we then had a very good time with a few other gentlemen. I arrived at my aunts about 10 o'clock p.m.
June 18. Friday. Got a letter from May and one from Frank Sparks and his photo this morning. It is raining again. Wrote to Frank Spark and to Asbridge this forenoon. Afternoon went to town and visited Maybrick at his office and he showed me all through his establishment. Rained all day. It is what I call miserable day. Arthur, Tom, and I strolled around after supper. Aunts had some company in. Chatted until 11 o'clock and then retired.

June 19. Saturday. Weather looks better this morning; loafed around all forenoon. Afternoon Arthur, Elizabeth, Alice, Mother and I went to Bellevue Gardens. It is a very interesting place to visit, there being a large collection of animals, birds, reptiles of almost every kind, also plants of nearly every kind. With music and dancing also we enjoyed ourselves very much until about 5 o'clock when it began to rain. We stayed until 8 o'clock hoping that the rain would cease as we wished to see the fireworks which would represent the Matabele War, but there being no prospect of the rain ceasing at 8 o'clock, we concluded we would return home. It rained all the way we were going home— in fact nearly all night. We got back to the Aunts about 9:30 and sat talking until nearly 12 o'clock and then retired.

June 20. Sunday. Got a letter and paper from Rob and one from Lib and one from Frank this morning. Wrote a letter to Lib and one to the Alden TIMES. In the forenoon thus. In the afternoon we went to Cousin Tom's and had tea and supper with them. Spent the day very pleasantly. It was cloudy and looked like rain all day, but did not make it out.

June 21. Monday. Cloudy and rainy looking, this morning again. Strolled around this fornoon. After dinner Mother and I went down town and did a little trading. After supper I went to Cheetham Park and watched them Bowl on the Green, and listen to the Band play. After 9 o'clock Arthur and I walked around town. It seems so curious to see it daylight so long. It is not dark here until about 10 o'clock.

June 22. Tuesday. Queen's Jubilee today. A fine morning. Arthur and I went down town and immediately made another visit to the Seven Stars Hotel. Went through the house. Noticed the price list of drinks which is for a drink of brandy 8d., whiskey 4d., for small glass, 2d., small brandy 4d., beer 2d. I seated myself in the room where Guy Fawkes secreted himself and made his escape from when the officers came to arrest him. I was shown the trap door in the ceiling where he made his way out to the roof: also shown where a quantity of silver was found where it had been secreted in the wall. The silver is now in a glass case on exhibition and there is also Guy Fawkes' dog which he had with him, which after its death was stufied and is now on exhibition in the hotel. Also a horse-shoe nailed onto a post in the building 92 years ago by a farmer's servant who was pressed into service in the army as England was at that time at war with France. His master's horse had lost the shoe off, and he would have to account for it, so he nailed the shoe to the post and he asked for them to let it stay until he returned from the war. There it remains until this day, a silent reminder of his untimely fate. There is also a clock on the top of a short flight of stairs which is said to have stood there for 200 years. There is the old oaken furniture 400 years old--it looks like iron. The said oak is said to come from Ireland. It is handsomely handcarved and built very strong and substantial--seems as though it would last forever. The hotel is surrounded now by high business buildings which almost exclude the light and the rooms therein are low and windows small and in no case is there more than one to a room. It is necessary to use gas all during the day. After dinner Arthur and I rambled around town. After supper I went to see the crowd going to see the bonfire on Kersall Moor and never saw such a jam in my life. It was full as bad if not worse than Midway was on th 4th of July at the Columbian Exposition. It has been a remarkably fine day, very similar to June day in Iowa.

June 23. Wednesday. A fine morning. Strolled around the town this morning. Afternoon I went to town and visited Shude Hill market and other places and then returned back to aunts and got ready for our journey to Cumberland.

June 24. Thursday. A nice morning. Arthur got a cab for us and we started for Victoria Station about 9 o'clock. Started from Manchester at 9:40 a.m. It is remarkable how this country is populated. It seems like there is no division between one town and another. We were very much taken with the mountain scenery as it is simply grand to see the mountain tops as if it were cleaving the clouds in their flight. As you would look down below it is clear

and nice, while looking up it is all mist and at places water can be seen gushing out of the sides of the mountain. It is beautiful to see the flowers or shrubbery jutting out from between the rocks. We landed at Dearham at 2 o'clock p.m. and found Mrs. Asbridge and daughter there to meet us. They seem to know how to act. They seem to look upon us as though they expected that we would be way up and that we should think they were beneath us and seemed pleased to find us not so aristocratic as they were afraid we might be. After getting us some tea Mrs. Asbridge took us over to the coal mine where Mr. Asbridge was at work. He is the manager or bookkeeper and paymaster. I went down into the mine and must say that I would not like to have to make my living working there. After supper Mr. Asbridge showed us around his farm which consists of about 15 acres divided up into about 6 or 7 fields as they call them, of which one was nearly all gooseberries and raspberries, and such a sight of gooseberries I never saw. They hung thick on the bushes and as large as fair-sized plums. The raspberries also look well but were only just in bloom. The pie-plant was also very large. The oat crop was very similar to what ours would be at the same time of year after late sowing. Their grass crop is short but thick on the ground. We talked until about 11 o'clock when we retired and slept in the house where Mother used to live which Mr. Asbridge said must be about 500 years old. The solid steps (stone) were worn as much as two inches. The clock that was still keeping good time was, he said, over 100 years old and was about 6 or 7 feet high. Everything looked so ancient that it seemed as though it belonged to some ancient historic race.

June 26, Saturday. A fine morning. Spent all forenoon watching them mine the coal. I don't envy the coal miners. It is hard slavish life, yet they seem to be happy. They don't seem to think there is any other way of making a living and are content. What seemed odd to me was to see the women come to the mine with their wheel-barrows and fill them with coal and start off with loads that I could or should not like to buy. It reminded me of the old adage: one half of the world does not know how the other half lives. After dinner I took a stroll out into the country for about 3 miles. It seems so much different from our country. The roads are about 2 rods wide or less and all macadamized so that they are hard and smooth as a plank road. On each side is a living hedge which makes it look very nice. The hedges are planted on what they call a dike or what we would say the sod thrown up for about 2 feet and the hedge is planted on top. The sides of the bank are covered with grass and flowers of many kinds which make it look very pretty. As you walk along the road the hedges are so thick you cannot see through them and too high to see over them only in some places. The fields are very small and every one is fences with one of these hedges. The fields will average in size from 1/4 acres to about 5 acres. The gates leading from one field to the other same as everything else are made very substantial, the posts being solid stone 12 to 16 inches square with holes drilled in them for the hinges. Their farming tools are made very heavy and strong. They would be considered very unwieldy tools with us; in fact, everything is made more for durability than utility seemingly. After supper we talked until about 11 o'clock and then retired.

June 27. Sunday. Slept this morning until after 8 o'clock, when we arose and, after breakfast, mother went to church with Mary Ellen Asbridge and another young lady. Mr. Asbridge showed me some ancient deeds and wills--some that

were over 200 years old. IT WAS INTERESTING TO READ THEM AND SEE THE DIFFERENT forms and modes of conveyance in "ye olden times". One will took me as much as 3/4 of an hour to read, being a will made by a rich old uncle who owned a great deal of real estate and a number of sea-going vessels who willed his property to some 12 or 15 different heirs. I then went to Mr. Archer's to dinner and met Mrs. Porteous, sister to Mr. Asbridge. After dinner Mr. Archer and I took a walk and visited Dearham Hall farm and from there to Dearham and visited the old church, said to have been built 1000 years ago. It was partly destroyed in Cromwell's time and repaired again soon after. Some of the tombstones in the cemetery were completely grown over with moss or mould and the letters worn away with time and the storms, so it is with difficulty to read the inscriptions of them. We then visited the spot where the house stood that grandfather lived in when just before he started for America. The house has since been torn down and rebuilt. Dearham is one of the oldest and most ancient towns in England--noted for her coal mines, but they seem to be on the wane now, as a number of the mines are now abandoned, on account of the depth of water and the amount of water to contend with. After supper Mr. Asbridge and I took a walk over his fields and some other places. He informed me of the way of landowners; for instance, when the lessee or landowner rented the land or farm, the lessor is usually restricted as to what kind of crop he must raise. For instance, he showed me a field that he understood had been in grass for 500 years and the grass, with continual cutting for some many years, has become very poor and foul with different weeds and shrubs; but the landlord refused to let it be broken up and Mr. Asbridge explained to me how it was that two landlords in this country, the Lord of the Manor and the Lord of the Land (or Landlord) who owns the soil or surface, while the other owns everything below, such as the clay or coal or any other mineral that may be found therein--all of which seemed very strange and confusing to me. The Lord of the Manor is the descendent of some old original Peer who in olden times has been endowed with right by the King for some favor or service rendered to him or her and is forever handed down from one generation to another and the right thus obtained frequently covers vast amounts of territory, covering whole counties. I must say that I feel thankful that I live in a country that is free from such feudal laws and usages; and we may be thankful to our forefathers for the wisdome shown in the formation of our present government; God forbid that it may ever become so. The lord of the manor's right or title is what is called entailed property and cannot be sold or conveyed by deed or otherwise, but is inherited by the oldest male heir.

June 28--Monday. Rained quite hard last night and is misting and raining this forenoon, but they do not stop work, for with rain here everthing seems to go on just the same. I have been watching them at the coal pits all forenoon. After dinner Mother, Mrs. Asbridge and I went down to visit the brown pottery works. All is made by hand. They make a very good article, but very slow in comparison with machinery.

June 29. Tuesday. Thundered and lightened and rained last night. Everything owing to old age seems to be covered with a green moss or mould. There is so little sunshine and so much damp weather that it never gets thoroughly dry.

It seems surprising to me that the folks should be so healthy. It must be on account of the fresh sea breeze. 6 o'clock p.m. We took the train for Allerby where Mrs. Porteous met us and took us to her dwelling--a fine English farmhouse, the fi nest farmhouse I have seen as yet in England. We sat and talked until nearly 11:00 when we retired.

June 30. Wednesday. Quite foggy this morning, and a good share of the day. Spent the day looking over Mr. Porteous' farm which is quite interesting to see, their manner of farming. I should judge Mr. Porteous to be a good farmer, as his crops look much better than most I have seen.

July 1. Thursday. Foggy this morning. Watched Mr. P. thrash awhile this morning and then he went and started his men to cutting grass with two horse mower. He has a very heavy crop--I should imagine that it will turn off about 3 tons to the acre. It was quite difficult to cut as the grass was short and thick and wet and would clog the machine. The land is a heavy clay soil with a good deal of stone in it. It would be considered poor soil with us, but with the labor they put on it, it produces very well. The grass consists of red clover, alsike clover, rye grass--all mixed together. After dinner Mr. Porteous hitched up his horse to his trap and took mother and I over to Allerby and drove us along the seashore for 3 or 4 miles to the tumpike road. It was a very pleasant ride. Mother got out and picked up some shells on the seashore while Mr. P. and I rode very near to Silloth. Saw more rabbits that I ever saw in my life at one time. We could see as many as 15 or 20 at one time and they all had holes ready to jump into when they became the least bit alarmed. We got home about 6 o'clock. After supper Mrs. P., mother and I went to see Lanty and Tom Mouncie (2 cousins) and spent the evening with them until 1) when we came home.

July 2. Friday. Mr. Porteous and I went to Gilcrux to see Robert Porteous and then we went to Dearham and rode over quite a scope of country, visiting the different farms, going by one road and returning by another. I wrote a letter home and one to Manchester this morning.

July 3. Saturday. Rain again last night and blowed hard. Independence day at home--wish I could be there all day. I strolled around this forenoon. Afternoon Mr. P. and I went to Hayton and looked over a quarry and then went and viewed Hayton Castle which it is said was battered down by Cromwell from Prospect Hill, a hill nearby. IT was built up again for farmhouse, an ancient looking building--some of the windows particularly so, the glass being about 3 inches by 9 inches. Some of the old trees look like they had stood there for centuries. When we got back we found Thomas Armstrong, who I think resembles William Armstrong the most of any I have seen.

July 4. Sunday. Cloudy as usual all day. James Armstrong came to see us today; seems to be a nice man. He lives at Aspatria. Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherford from Glasgow, Scotland came to see us today. He had lived in Canada and traveled in the U.S. a good deal. He is very fine company. Mr. and Mrs. Archer was here also. The house has been full of company all day.

July 5. Monday. Raining and blowing this morning, but Mr. Porteous and I took the train and went to Cockermouth to see the market. I saw them sell cows at auction. Their manner of selling stock was quite a novelty to me, but I must say that I admire the system. Could not see much of Cockermouth as it as raining and blowing all the time. The farmers seem to be a jolly set of fellows. I made a number of acquaintances among them. They all seemed eager to hear all about America and they all think it must be a fine place and think that America cannot be beat for ingenuity. It would not be a hard task to induce quite an emigration from here there. Received a letter from Frank and one from Rob this evening.

July 6. Tuesday. Fair this morning, but wild looking clouds are flying over very fast. Mr. Gibson of Allerby Hall came in this forenoon and invited Mr. Porteous and myself to take a ride with him over the country, which we accepted, so after dinner we went out. We visited a number of old places the names of which I cannot remember, but I saw a great many old ancient buildings with the date cut in the stone caps over the doors. A number of them date back several hundred years. Allerby Hall, Mr. Gibson's residence, a large commodious building I noticed more particularly as Mr. Gibson called my attention to it. The outside walls I found were 3 feet thick (some inches over) solid masonry with small panes of glass 7 x 9 inches. The building seemed to be much more ancient looking than the cut on the mantel piece over a cupboard. We drove almost to the foot of Skiddaw Mountain, the 4th highest in England, and exceeded by them by a few feet. It was a grand piece of scenery from the top of Clint Mountain which we ascended to look up at Skiddaw Mt. as she rises up so much higher. Then at the foot of the mountain lay Basenthwaite Lake, a lake about 3 mi. long by 3/4 of a mile wide, one of the sources of Derwent River which is considered to be one of the finest and grandest rivers in England. While standing on the top of Clint Mt. we could see Scotland across the Solway Firth, with her mountains towering up toward the skies and the white cottages nestled around the base of the same where the sheep are raised to supply the markets of England. And a number of towns could be seen snugly nestled in the valleys around, more particularly along the Derwent Valley and a score or more tall chimneys out of which were pouring out the black smoke. These chimneys denote the spots where the coal pits were situated and the iron works that were manufacturing different articles. While standing on the top of Clint I was dressed just as I would be at home in winter with heavy underclothing and a heavy overcoat all buttoned up; and I shivered as the cold gusts of wind would strike me, and I wished I had overshoes and mittens, as my hands and feet were very cold. We could see the white caps rolling up on the ocean, which reminded me that I had yet to cross soon and to tell the truth, it almost made me shudder when I would see the waves lashing on the rocks, throwing up their white spray into the air. When we got back to Allerby Hall, we were met with a warm reception from Mrs. Gibson who conducted us into a large commodious room in the center of which was a large dining table with an abundance of fried ham and eggs and other good things too numberous for me to mention, except one of which I must speak, as it was very welcome, it being a glass of hot punch. I was invited to occupy a large armchair that I was informed was the poet Wadsworth's chair that he used to sit in when he wrote his poems. It was an honor that came unexpectedly, and I felt as though I was on consecrated ground, and I intend to visit the place of his death day after tomorrow; after partaking of the bounteous reception afforded by Mrs. Gibson, we sat and talked and smoked awhile and further tested Mrs. Gibson's larder. And then being tired, I bade Mr. and Mrs. Gibson goodnight after a hearty invitation to call whenever we could make it convenient to do so.

July 7. Wednesday. Cold and bleak looking this morning. Very much resembles a morning with us in the late fall just before a snow storm. Got a letter from May this morning written June 22; glad to hear they are well. I watched them make hay until noon. Afternoon I strolled down to Bull Gill and looked around the coal pits awhile. The minersas they came out were as black as any negro I ever saw. I do not envy them their position any. I then came back to Mr. Porteous and as it was about 4 o'clock had to sit down to tea. I must say that I do not like this eating 5 meals a day, as I never have any appetite when eating so often. Cleared off a little better towards evening.

July 8. Thursday. Weather looks a little better this morning. Thomas Armstrong, mother and I started for Keswick, the noted watering place. On our way there we pass through a number of towns where could be seen the tall smoke-stacks or chimneys denoting the numerous places where the miners are down in the bowels of the earth digging out the coal. One place called Workington I was informed that the poor miners were miles out under the sea and that a number of years ago the sea broke through on them. There died about 270 whose remains are yet there and will remain there until the end of the world with the sea for their monument. At a place called White Haven they are out under the sea five miles. On our journey to Keswick we pass along the Bassenthwaite Lake, a beautiful lake in the valley at the foot of Skiddaw Mt. It is 4 or 5 miles long and a number of pleasure boats are kept in readiness for pleasure seekers. We then continued on up the Derwent River about 3½ miles to Keswick, a beautiful town lying just at the foot of Skiddaw Mt. while on the other side rises another mountain which I forget the name of. It towers up very near as high as Skiddaw on the other side. This town, Keswick, is a noted place for pleasure seekers where people go to while away a portion of their summers rusticating in the mountains, and others as a haven of rest after a busy life in the pursuit of their occupation for a season. After arriving at Keswick we first partook of a good dinner at the Temperance Hotel. After dinner we visited the Keswick Museum where there are a goodly number of ancient curiosities, one of which took my attention was a pair of clogs worn by the poet Southey who figured in the 16th century, and a letter written by Coleridge in 1800 while sitting here on a visit. We then took a cab and rode along the shores of Derwent Lake on a beautiful McAdamized road, where on one side were seen the most beautiful ferns and flowers interspersed with rhododendrons and a host of other flowering shrubs and then, just above them came the talllarch, sycamore and sturdy oak and ash, with some chestnut trees. As you cast your eyes upward you would note the diminution in size, while still higher there was the massive rock towering and threatening, as it were, to come down and crush you for encroaching upon their dominion. And at the top could be seen the clouds vent in twain as they would strike the summit of the mountain. This region, let me say, is noted for the great amount of rainfall, the greatest in England, and amounts to about 60 to 72 inches a year. After leaving the lake we drove on to Lodore Falls. There, to speak the truth, we felt as if we were dumbfounded and appalled. It reminded us of the insignificance of man compared with nature. There we stood and viewed the torrents of water as it came tumbling down from one precipice to another, lashing and foaming, with a roaring sound as much as to say, "Get out of the way, you puny beings." We, with our guide, ascended up about halfway when my wife said she would not go any farther. I prevailed on her to sit down and rest while I would go on up. I started on up, but did not succeed in getting more than 20 or 30 feet farther when either the noise or the

rarified air when I imagined things began to look as though everything was beginning to tumble down along with the water. I looked down below and saw my wife and, "Well," I thought, "I had better not leave her too far. Our guide thought I had better not go up any farther, so we came down again. We found our cabman waiting for us, so we then drove on to visit the Bowder Stone which is situated about 2 miles further up the valley. It lies on a bench or piece of table-land about 12 to 15 rods wide about 70 or 80 feet up the side of the mountain. There is a stone house about 40 or 50 feet from the stone. This is the house occupied by the woman said to be the daughter of the late Mary Thompson whose sole occupation is to be there and collect the fee of visitors to the stone (1 penny), and see that the stone is not disfigured or marred in any way. After returning to the cab we were treated to an experience of what they call Keswick weather. It began to rain and rained pretty much all the way back to town. After getting to town it began to pour down. We drove to the pencil works and were shown all the different processes of manufacturing, being about 30. It was very interesting and instructive. We then spent an hour and a half very pleasantly while it was raining. We then went to the station and took the train for Cockermouth where we changed cars for home; raining all the time. Mr. Porteous met us at the station with a conveyance which was very acceptable. When we got there, found Mr. Gibson there. Chatted until 11 o'clock and retired.

July 9. Friday. Weather looks a little better this morning. Although it is still raining, a little. Thos. Armstrong, Mrs. Porteous and us went to Cockermouth this afternoon and visited the poet Wadsworth's house and Cockermouth Castle. We went through the castle and saw the dungeons where the prisoners had been kept in olden times. The walls are massive, being fully 6 feet thick at the entrance. We could see where they had been battered down, said to be done by Cromwell's men. The old stone pumps and a great many other things were quite interesting. Got back to Bull Gill at 8 p.m.

July 10. Saturday. T. Armstrong accompanied us this morning to Aspatria where we saw George Armstrong and visited Watty Armstrong's grave. We then came on to Brayton to William Henry Armstrong's house who is a stone cutter by trade and is engaged as foreman in a quarry. Visited the quarry he is working in. He seems to be quite a jolly fellow. We chatted until nearly 11 o'clock and then retired.

July 11. Sunday. Spent the day at W. H. Armstrong's walking around. A very warm day, just like an Iowa day. Scarcely a cloud in the sky, all day. Tom Armstrong came again to spend the day with us. Started for Brayton station 5 p.m. and left there for Dearham at 6:50 p.m. Came to Mr. Archer's and talked until 12 o'clock before we retired.

July 12. Monday. A nice clear morning. Went down and watched them work awhile at the coal pit. After dinner I strolled around, and we visited at Asbridge's again and took the train for Bull Gill to the Porteous at 6 o'clock. Found Mr. Gibson and Mr. and Mrs. Morenci there to spend the evening with us. We talked until 12 o'clock and then retired.

July 13. Tuesday. We arose early this morning and packed for Manchester. We bid them all goodbye and started for Carlisle at 9 a.m. The Armstrongs joined

us at Aspatria, got to Carlisle at 10 o'clock and found Walter Armstrong there who showed us all through the town. Then he took us through the Carlisle Castle. We got a guide who showed us through the dungeons and told us the .. history of the castle. He showed us where they were punished and the stocks where they were fastened while they were flogged; and one dungeon where they became so numerous at one time that they took out 27 of them at one time and hanged them so as to make room for some more. He also showed us the table that Mary, Queen of Scotts, dined off while there--a fugitive from Scotland; and the iron candle-stick she used and a number of old ancient things hundreds of years old. The Castle I should judge covered about 3 to 4 acres of ground surrounded by a solid stone wall from 10 to 15 feet thick and, I should judge, from 20 to 40 feet high, with look-out holes arranged at the top all around, 4 or 5 feet apart. I was surprized to see the well devised sculptural work that could be done at that day. It seemed to surpass any of the present age, considering the tools they had at that time. The castle is kept in good repair and is used a barracks for the soldiers; and all the time we were there they were drilling the soldiers in the central part comprising an acre or more. The entrance being guarded constantly by a soldier. We then went and visited the cathedral, said to be exceeded by but one (the Cathedral at York) in England for beauty and strength. It was built, it is supposed, 1000 years ago, and for grandeur and beauty and originality of designs, surpasses anything that I ever saw. The organ is worked by steam and there is the tombstones of a number of archbishops and men of note that were buried under the stone floor, for ages back. The masonry work was simply marvellous to behold and the different designs of architectural work is wonderful and led me to think and remark on the cost of such a structure; when I was informed that at the time when these buildings were constructed wages were but a penny a day for laborers, which would account for the immense amount of labour performed. We then took dinner at the Red Lion Hotel. 1 o'clock we took the train for Manchester, arriving there at Aunts at 5 p.m. Somewhat tired and weary.

July 14. Wednesday. Wrote a letter home and mailed it to Rob this morning. Resting up today. IT is a very nice day. Have seen no rain now for 5 days, but it always looks smoky on account of so many manufactories and so many large chimneys pouring out the black smoke. Went out and watched them play cricket and tennis until 9 o'clock.

July 15. Thursday. Mother and I went down in town and I bought me a suit of clothes. We went all through Lewis' shop and down in the basement where they were boat-riding. It is a very warm day for this country but would not be so in our country.

July 16. Friday. Another warm, clear day, much like Iowa. Got a letter this morning from Lib and one from Alta and one From Frank. Wrote to Alta and FRand. Went down town after dinner and bought a trunk. I find that some things are much dearer than they are with us. I had to pay £3,15s for a trunk being $18.75 of our money. Wearing apparel is cheaper and that is all except sugar which I find cheaper. I paid $2. for a chicken that would not weigh more than 2½ pounds. Beef ranges from 4d to 11d per lb. Tomatoes 6d to 9d per lb. Everything here is sold by the pound.

July 17. Saturday. Did not go out much this morning. After noon Arthur, Alice, Mother and I all went and took a canal ride on the canal. We went as far as Barton Bridge, going through the locks and under the DRAWBRIDGE CANAL. This canal is no doubt destined to be a great check on the railroads from Liverpool to Manchester. The water is very filthy and we would consider it would be unhealthy for any person adjacent to it. After leaving the canal we took some refreshments after which we took a street car and went to Belle Vue Gardens and stayed there until 10 o'clock to see the fireworks which I must say were excellent and beautiful to behold. After it was all over the immense throng that was in attendance made a rush for the street cars. I should estimat the number to be 25 or 30 thousand people. Arthur and I succeeded in getting the women into a car, but as the cars were restricted to carry only 40 persons Arthur and I had to get off and make for another. We tried four others, but all were filled. We were among the first to get out ofthe garden, but the crowd being so large we made for a bus drawn by 3 horses and which are not restricted to numbers and are built to carry inside and outside 40 persons. By climbing up over the wheels we secured a seat on the top. We then got down in town and got a car for home, getting there at 11 o'clock where we found supper waiting for us, after which we retired.

July 18. Sunday. Another nice morning. It is now 10 days since we had any rain, and it has been very pleasant weather. Mother and I did not get up until almost 9 o'clock. We found breakfast waiting for us. Awhile after I noticed a gathering of men on a vacant lot and I went over and found it to be a socialist meeting. The man spoke and harangued the crowd for awhile, expounding the doctrines of socialism. Then another got up and did the same. I stood and heard them for sometime, and then came back to the house and got dinner. I then went out again and found there was a man who was in opposition, and there was a good deal of excitement, but I simply made up my mind from what I hear that they are a class of people that are keeping things in an unsettled state. One man in illustrating his argument went on to say that there were essential necessaries for our existence, namely, sunlight, the air we breathe, and the food we eat. He then went on to say that no man could control the sun or the ai we breathe which was free for all, but the laboring man was shut up by the capitalist where he could not see the sun, and where the air he breathed was impure and sat upon the loaf which he had to eat, but he failed to say how he would do to better their condition. I looked at him and made up my mind that if such men as he were left to control matters, this world would soon be in a sad situation, and that if he had the power he would sit on the loaf as long as there was any of it left. After supper Arthur, Tom, and I went again to Harpurkey and visited Grandfather and Grandmother's grave and I took a last look at the place where I was born.

July 19. Monday. Took a ride down town and got my clothes this forenoon. Loafing around the balance of the day. It has been a nice day. Got a letter from Rob this morning dated June 27.

July 20. Tuesday. Raining nearly all day. Been a dull day. Makes me feel homesick.

July 21. Wednesday. A nice day. Got Aunts' picture taken this forenoon. Went down town this afternoon and loafed around town with Arthur and Tom. Mr. Mercer being away at his grand-daughter's wedding.

July 22. Thursday. Mother and I went down town this forenoon. Done some trading. Got a letter from Wm. Saxon and THE TIMES from Rob this morning. Loafing around during the balance of the day. Cloudy nearly all day.

July 23. Friday. Cloudy this morning. Doing nothing much all day. Got a telegram from J. W. Tomlinson that he could not be at home tomorrow.

July 24. Saturday. Got a letter from J. W. Tomlinson and one from Rob saying that Lib had a little boy. Wrote to Rob today. In the evening Arthur and I took a stroll through the town. We went through the slum part of town. It is composed (in) principal part of Jews. They look to be a hard lot, dirty and filthy. God forbid that I should ever have to go through this world as they do. I could not help but notice that amongst the dirty children that some of them had intelligent features and that if they had but a chance would make a different showing; but they are taught to swear, lie, steal, and drink and know nothing else. We got home after 9 o'clock and had supper. Talked until 11 o'clock and then retired.

July 25. Sunday. Raining a good share of the day. Eat supper with Tom, Alice and Arthur.

July 26. MOnday. Took the train at about 9 o'clock a.m. and came to Southport. Cousin John W. Tomlinson and his son, Harold, met us at the depot. He showed us around the town and then took us to his house to dinner. They have a nice family: 2 boys and 3 girls. Seem to be very nice people. After dinner Cousin got a carriage and drove us all around the town. It is a very pretty place, so level. Nice roads. Everything looks so clean and neat. After our drive around we had supper and then talked until 10 o'clock, when we came to our lodging place and retired for the night.

July 27. Tuesday. We took a bus and went to the Botanic Garden and spent the forenoon there in the Garden and in the Museum. After dinner we strolled around the town, it being a pleasant day but quite windy on the seashore. Then they came after us to go to Cousin John Tomlinson's where we stayed until 10 o'clock. Cousin John had to go out in the morning to his business and will not be able to be back before the end of the week.

Wednesday. July 28. Went out and done a little shopping right after breakfast and then went to the seashore to view it at full tide. The train brought in 2000 of the poor children from Manchester for an outing. It looked pitiful to see some of them in ragged clothes and some with odd shoes on, and some with their toes sticking out; and yet they were very happy and enjoying themselves running and skipping about on the sand and rolling over and over, not seeming to care for anything but to have their fun. It is their annual treat. It reminded me of the old saying: one-half of the world don't know how the other half lives. After Mr. Fletcher (Mrs. Tomlinson's father) came down for us, so we went up to start from there. Mrs. T's girls saw us off for Manchester again; as we came along I noticed that barley and oats were beginning to turn, but wheat seemed as green as ever. I would judge that the prospect for a good crop was very good, especially barley which looked like good enough for 35 bu. to the acre. We got to Aunts soon after 5 o'clock and found three letters: one from Lib, one from Ells, and one from T. J. Birdsall. Answered Lib's letter. Weather does not look very promising. Rained a little as we came up

from the station.

July 29. Thursday. Cloudy and rainy looking. Took a stroll down town after dinner. Went to Cheetham Park, after I came back. Weather cloudy all day.

July 30. Friday. Rainy looking this morning. Got a letter from Everett and one from Frank this morning dated July 19. Strolling around. Time is hanging heavy with me now. Wish I was on the other side of the Atlantic.

July 31. Saturday. A nice morning. Got a letter and photo from Mrs. Archer this morning. Wrote to Mr. Archer and to John William. Then took a stroll down town. Alice and Augusta arrived this evening from Morecambe.

Aug. 1. Sunday. Nice and pleasant again this morning. Got a letter from John William Tomlinson saying that he would probably be here tomorrow. Wrote to Ells and to Williams.

Aug. 2. Monday. This is what they call Bank Holiday. Shops are all shut up and nobody working. Went down and met John William and his two daughters. After dinner we went to Kersall Moor. Alice and I went to see them off on the train for home. As Alice and I were coming along Rydal Mount Street we saw a crowd of people just ahead of us. When we got there we saw an old woman that had been drunk and fell down on the side walk and cut her head so that her brains were oozing out. Two police came with an ambulance or handcart and took her off to the Infirmary, but the doctor thought it doubtful if she lived to get there. Mother, Alice and I then took a walk and went to Albert Park. It has been a very warm day for this country.

Aug. 3. Tuesday. A warm day again. We went down town to the White Star office to see about the time for starting. Spent the day strolling around.

Aug. 4. Wednesday. Very warm this morning, but felt pleased that the last day had come. We started from Aunts at 11:30 and went to the station, Arthur going with us and helped along in good shape. We left Manchester at 12:30 and got to Liverpool at 1:20. Found Mrs. John William Tomlinson and her son, Harold, and her father, Mr. Fletcher there waiting for us, to see us off. We all went down to the boat where we stood and watched them until 5:30. Arthur, Mrs. J. W. Tomlinson and her son and father stood on the wharf until we started. I know they must have been very tired to stand there all that time. Just as we left the wharf and got about 100 yards from there, I saw an object floating along, and when I first noticed it I thought it resembled a man's body. Sure enough, as it got close to the ship's side I saw his legs and head. I sang out, "There is a dead body" and it drew the attention of hundreds directly. It went floating along with the tide, and finally a boat started out and picked it up just as we got out of sight of it. The body had a bathing suit on it, or at least it looked just like it. The channel is very calm--much more so than when we came in. We found 13 of the MAJESTIC passengers on the boat, and it seemed like meeting old friends. The sun is going down behind a black cloud which does not look very promising, but I hope that it will not amount to much.

Aug. 5. Thursday. Got to Queenstown at 7 o'clock a.m. and stayed there until 12 o'clock to get the mail. Then started out under a brisk wind. 3 o'clock the vessel pitching and tossing a good deal. A gppd many feeling sick and vomiting. Looks like it was going to be a rough night. 6 o'clock p.m. I have been quite sick, but feel better now. Never saw so many sick before. The boat is tossing quite bad. Weather looks bad--misty and rainy.

Aug. 7. Saturday. 10 o'clock p.m. Feeling a little better, but cannot eat. Have not eaten anything since Thursday noon. We made 504 miles the last 24 hours. Very cold and chilly. Brisk wind. 6 p.m. No appetite yet.

Aug. 8. Sunday. 12 o'clock noon. Mother and I feeling a little better. Sat up to table this morning and eat a little porridge and we drank a glass of milk. The sea remains quite calm but it is very cold, I am shivering with my overcoat on. Saw 5 fishing boats at one time this afternoon. 10 p.m. Bright and clear. Am going to retire. Made 500 miles the last record.

Aug. 9. Monday. Feel a little better this morning. Sea nice and smooth and some warmer. Sun rose nice and clear. 12 M. made 502 miles. We are doing very well. Saw a vessel going east this afternoon. Weather still pleasant.

Aug. 10. Tuesday. Weather still nice. Vessel rocks a good deal but the sea seems smooth as glass. Saw a good number of vessels this forenoon. Made 514 miles today at noon. 277 miles to make yet to New York dock.

Aug. 11. Wednesday. Got to Sandy Hook about midnite. Got to New York at break of day but had to stop and put off the mail and wait for the health officer until 8 o'clock when we ran into dock. After going through a rigamarole of making out a list of business in having our baggage inspected and appraised. Got out the business about 10 o'clock and bought our tickets through to Alden, getting a lay-over at Niagara Falls and Chicago. Then went to the 9th Nat'l. Bank to Mr. John Roberts who treated us very nicely, gave us a good dinner. I then strolled along Broadway St., Canal St., and Broome St.; then came back to Mr. Roberts, mother having laid down and got a good rest. They then got us a good supper and put up a nice lunch and their son went with us to the West Shore Station; there we started out again at 6 p.m. for Niagara Falls on the West Shore R.R. Saw some fine scenery as we came up the Hudson River.

(The rest of the journal, not transcribed here, tells of the journey home.)

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